INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

PRICE: ONE ANNA
REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXI NO. 280 BOMBAY WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 29, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

KASTURBA AND MANI BEN PATEL ARRESTED

Out Of The Gloaming.

Sir Frederick Sykes said that Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas had suggested that good results may be obtained in Pinjrapoles in India. In fact, they can. Such Pinjrapoles are invaluable to the administration.

* * * *

We sometimes wonder what the Government would do without them. Our Bombay Panjrapole will meet in February for the Budget session and its denizens will be led to the Government lobby, as cattle are generally led,—not for slaughter, of course.

* * * *

The Governor also said that anything that can be done for the welfare of cattle, the main wealth of the village, is good work. Since the Uplift work has begun already in the villages, it ought to embrace the cattle also.

* * * *

What happens now in that the villager and his "main wealth" are huddled together. When the expenditure for the Uplift work has to be met, no doubt they will part company. Man must have precedence over the animal!

* * * *

"What is Liberalism?" asks an appeal issued by the A. N. Liberal Federation. Without waiting for the answer, it says: "It is more an attitude of mind than a party faith." That was just what we thought.

* * * *

The Liberal Federation must have the fullest individual liberty to do as it pleases,—like individual Civil Disobedience. Those who feel called upon to act may either go to jail, or encourage others to do so—vicarious patriotism, as in Dalal Street.

* * * *

But the "passion for liberty" must remain unquenchable.—the very essence of Liberalism. Where would our Liberal friends be, otherwise? All the executive councillorships, Ministerships, and other high offices would go abegging.

* * * *

Then we have a warning against "Nationalism" as it may be "reactionary and illiberal" as in Italy and Germany. Our Liberal friends must eschew "Nationalism" and embrace Internationalism. They should join the Third International or form a Fourth.

* * * *

Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru in a circular letter to the A.I.C.C. members says a "National struggle is being carried on and the Congress organisation has been functioning in an abnormal manner."

* * * *

We too felt that the Congress organisation was rather wobbly, but since the "National Struggle is being carried on" perhaps it doesn't much matter.

* * * *

Bulletin No. 7 of the European Association assures the public, its members, and let us hope the Secretariat, that the Committee hasn't been sleeping in the interval,—it must have been something like suspended animation.

* * * *

There is some similitary between the Congress Executive and the European Association. Both are furiously at work—hibernating! "The Explanation is Finance" dolefully writes the Bulletin. "It's the Depression, dearie!"

* * * *

Since it is merely "Finance" and not political depression, the Association should ask for a subsidy from the Finance Member, who is preparing his Budget at the Secretariat just now.

A cable may be sent to Hoare too, to pile up some more safeguards to make "Finance" safe for E. A.

* * * *

Sir Ghulam Hussein, the smiling Finance Member, is very receptive to new ideas for strengthening Government's position at Budget time, and a bargain may be possible, beneficial to both.

* * * *

"ROBBED OF CASH AND CLOTHES"

"EXPERIENCE OF VISITOR TO MATUNGA"

And, they seem to have left him to "enjoy" with a solitary "Mundu." He might now go with that and try his luck at Kumbakonam.

"LEMONICHOR BANK"

Dr. Ziauddin Exposes Govt. Tactics

CONSIDERS SCHEME AS VIOLATION OF ASSEMBLY'S VERDICT

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

NEW DELHI, Nov. 28

"I confess that in 1928 I made a blunder along with others of having been responsible for an attitude which led to the rejection of the Reserve Bank Bill. After further five years' experience of how Government have been handling India's credit and currency, I am not in a mood to wreck the present Bill," declared Mr. B. Das in the Assembly to-day.

His support to the Bill was, however, accompanied with criticism of Government's persistence in the wrong ratio. Bitterness with which he attacked the Government over the question of ratio was such that he did not spare even those who have given support to Sir George Schuster's policy. For instance, Mr. Das went to the length of seriously suggesting that the leading articles in "The Hindu" of Madras, supporting the position of the Government in relation to the Ratio and the Reserve Bank were inspired by Sir George himself.

MAKING THE BILL BETTER.

Mr. S.C. Mitra was valiantly defending his attitude on the Committee and emphasising his views, when Dr. Ziauddin, who had been engaged in arranging his facts for a speech, was brought into the Chamber with piles of Blue Books. But Dr. Ziauddin had studied so much that during the short time he was on his legs to-day, he could not clearly justify his opposition to the Shareholders' Bank or his demand for considerable reduction of the Ratio.

In fact, there was a tendency for members more and more to retire into the lobbies and reflect on Dr. Ziauddin's facts.

"LEMONICHOR BANK."

But those who remained patient were rewarded with an extremely good story. Dr. Ziauddin described the Bank not as a Shareholders' or State Bank, but as "Lemonichor Bank." He explained that in olden days, there was a class of parasite, who went to rich people's house at dinner hours with a lemon and after extolling the virtues of 'lemon' poured its juice on the food and thereby justified their own participation of the dinner. Similarly, Dr. Ziauddin said that Government also by giving five crores to the Reserve Bank, wanted to get control of the three hundred crores rupees of India's credit.

Dr. Ziauddin to-day helped himself with a glass of water four times to quench his thirst and would resume to-morrow his facts, if not stories.

DETAILED PROCEEDINGS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 28.

Resuming his speech on the Reserve Bank Bill, Mr. B. Das dealt first with the question of ratio. He wanted the Government to respect the unanimous wish of the country for the alteration of ratio with a view to depreciating the rupee in order to raise com-

(Continued on Page 8).

NEWS ON OTHER PAGES

	Pages.
Governor at Bassein	3
Bhai Parmanand Clarifies Issue	4
Shareholders Acquitted	4
Test Trial Surprises	5
Cut in School Committee Demand	5
Mahatma's Tour	7
Commercial News	10
Painful Experience in Magistrate's Court	12
A.I.C.C. Requisition	12
Dr. Dadachanji Dead	12

M. C. C. TEAM FOR RAJKOT

AJMER, Nov. 28.

The M.C.C. Team left this morning for Rajkot where they will arrive to-morrow morning.—A. P.

JOURNEY TO RAS CUT OFF

Magistrate Restrains Them From Doing Congress Work

ORDER TO QUIT KAIRA

Party Re-arrested As They Refused To Obey Notice

ANAND, Nov. 28.

Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi, Miss Maniben Patel daughter of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Pragjibhai Desai, an old colleague of Mahatma Gandhi, were arrested in the afternoon, at Nadiad Railway Station.

As soon as the train steamed into the station, two police officers with half a dozen police men in plain clothes, stepped in to the compartment, in which they all were seated and put them under arrest. They were taken in a motor-bus to Anand and were produced before the Distt. Magistrate there.

They informed the Distt. Magistrate that they were proceeding to Ras village in order to do Congress propaganda.

QUIT ORDER.

The Distt Magistrate, thereupon, served Mrs. Gandhi and Miss Maniben Patel with notices under the Bombay (Special) Emergency Powers Act, requiring them to abstain for a period of one month from preaching the non-payment of taxes and defiance of laws and other acts calculated to further the cause of Civil Disobedience movement and to remove themselves forthwith from the limits of Kaira District by the first available train and not return till further notice.

As they did not comply with the Distt. Magistrate's notice and leave the limits of Kaira district, they were re-arrested.—A.P.

Look Out For Bombay's New . . . Evening Paper
THE 'BOMBAY SENTINEL'
Edited by.....
B. G. HORNIMAN

Nila Nagini Reveals Her Plans

NEW DELHI, Nov. 28.

A message from Muttra states that Nila Nagini Devi (Miss Cram Cook) was interviewed by the Associated Press representative in the American Mission House. She said that, she had not made up her mind as to when she would leave the Mission House, but might do so any time. She mentioned that she had an offer from a film company to star in one of the films depicting the Moghul Period.

She said that she had to leave Gandhiji's Ashram, as she could not stand it any longer. One day Gandhiji had stated that he had not put up a fence round the Ashram and any girl who wished to leave the Ashram could do so. She had been approached to return to the Ashram, but she once again wanted to enjoy the thrills of independent life. She said: "I want to hear the orchestra and fly by aeroplane. My mind is all for speed."

ASHRAM LIFE.

As regards her life at the Sabarmati Ashram, Miss Cram-Cook said that difficulty arose because she tried to fulfil her vows literally, as for instance, she slept on a bed of bricks without blankets for months.

She also made the mistake of communicating to Gandhiji every little detail of her life in the Ashram, and her actions which led to complications. She did not wish to be uncharitable to the Ashramites or to Gandhiji. She would rather forget her previous life and revert to her "American freedom."

She did not know how her dreams would be realised again, but felt certain that she would be having thrilling experiences shortly. She did not care what others thought of her and said that the Mission people had done all they could to make her comfortable.

The latest advices from Muttra declare that Miss Nila Cram-Cook has left for an unknown destination.—A.P.

OSAKA THREATENS JAPANESE WALK OUT

Claims Right To Vary Quota

But Indian Advisers Urge No More Surrender To Tokio

JAPANESE ON WAR PATH

OSAKA, Nov. 28.

The Japan Cotton Merchants' Union and Kindred Unions issued a statement that final proposals to India by the Japanese Government Delegation include numerous concessions which are hardly acceptable to traders. Despite this, India is reported to be still hesitating to agree to Japan's final terms. This should be taken as an indication that India lacks co-operative spirit.

Accordingly, the Japanese traders have agreed to continue the present policy the suspension of purchase of Indian raw cotton and are also prepared to recall the Cotton Delegates from India.

This statement was issued after a meeting between the Japan Cotton Spinners Association Cotton Yarn and Cloth Exporters Union and the Cotton Merchants Union.—Reuter.

ALLOWANCE FOR VARIATION

Japanese Demand Maximum Benefit

NEW DELHI, Nov. 28.

The Japanese comment on the views of the Indian textile interests and cotton growers, expressed this morning, is that the Japanese position is not fully appreciated. They hope that to-day's conference between Sir Sir Joseph Bhore and the non-official advisers will improve the situation.

According to advices from Tokio, Indian opposition to the latest Japanese proposals is not understood there, especially, as Japan has agreed not only to the quota system, but also to the four categories under which piecegoods are to be imported within the quota of 400 million yards.

Tokio interests emphasise that if India wishes Japan to take advantage of the quota to the maximum extent, then allowance must be made for variation in the imports of any of the four categories up to a maximum of ten per cent. of the total quota, provided the imports under the four categories do not exceed 400 million yards.

Japanese businessmen in Osaka emphasise that this provision is essential to enable proper advantage to be taken of the Indian offer, and that in business matters, mathematical precision cannot be achieved without providing for some readjustment.

As regards the question of Yen exchange advices from Tokio suggest that the depreciation of the Yen, even if it occurs should be of no importance to India, in view of the fact that imports of piecegoods cannot exceed the quota and, specific duties and not ad valorem duties will be imposed, in the case of all all other gods.

If to-day's conversation with the Non-official advisers leads to a satisfactory understanding, the Official delegations may meet to-morrow.—A. P.

THUS FAR AND NO FURTHER

NEW DELHI, Nov. 28.

Messrs. H P Mody, Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Lala Shriram and Khaitan met this morning and reviewed the situation disclosed by the Government of India in regard to the cotton negotiations.

Feeling among them is unanimous that the proposals submitted by the Government of India to the Japanese Delegates have gone far beyond the interests of the textile industry in India and that if Japanese proposals relating to the points of difference were conceded, they would prove detrimental to the textile interests. They have, therefore decided to press the Government of India delegation at its afternoon meeting to take a firm stand and yield no further.

It appears that millowners had suggested six categories which were reduced by the Government of India to four and subsequently to three.

GROWERS' REPRESENTATIVES.

Cotton growers representatives met separately.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Haridas Madhavdas, Mr. Roberts and Mr. Naik. They reviewed the situation and agreed with the millowners that the Japanese proposals under dispute were certainly unreasonable and ought not to be conceded by Government. At the same time they feel that the figures fixed in respect of quotas of cotton and textile piecegoods though not altogether satisfactory from the point of view of growers were such as were bound to be conceded in a reasonable spirit of compromise.

Thus Japan may now import into India 125 million yards of piecegoods without any corresponding obligation to buy raw cotton, but if she wishes to sell 325 million yards of piecegoods she must buy a million cotton bales. Further whereas Japanese import may go up to 400 million yards, the purchase of Indian cotton may go up to only fifteen lakhs of bales.

On the whole the result of to-day's conference with non-official advisers will be that Government of India will stiffen its attitude and therefore the last proposals made by them would hold good. If Japan agrees to those proposals, they would be fitted into the scheme of quotas already adopted and a settlement will be effected.—A.P.

BATTLE OVER QUOTA

India Urges Provision Against Violation

NEW DELHI, Nov. 28.

The Conference of the Government of India Delegation with the non-Official textile and cotton advisers lasted for two and a half hours. It is understood that the textile advisers took the opportunity to review the entire proposals.

However, it was agreed that this discussion was academical as the Government of India were already committed to the proposals made to the Japanese delegation. As

(Continued on Page 7.)

BOMBAY PACT UNDER FIRE

NEW DELHI, Nov. 28.

In the Assembly to-day, Sir Joseph Bhore faced a volley of questions for a quarter of an hour over the Indo-Japanese negotiations and the Bombay Lancashire Agreement.

Mr. B. Das asked whether it was true that the Japanese had lost their credentials.

Mr. Metcalf replied that this was not true, but the credentials of certain members were left behind and steps were taken immediately to get them.

Mr. Jog: When a month's extension of the Indo-Japanese Convention was allowed, why did not the Government insist on the removal of boycott of Indian cotton?"

Sir Joseph Bhore: The extension was not made conditional upon the withdrawal of boycott."

"CHRONICLE" EDITORSHIP

Mr. S. A. BRELVI, who has been enjoying a period of rest and recuperation since his release from jail will resume the Editorial Charge of "The Bombay Chronicle" on and from Friday, December 1st.

Mr. Jog: 'Has not the boycott hit the cotton producers?"

CHAIR INTERVENES.

The President intervening suggested, that when negotiations were still going on with a foreign Government, the House should not ask too many questions. (Cheers).

Mr. G. P. Singh: "Is Government aware that the Bombay-Lancashire Agreement was denounced by the Upcountry Millowners?"

Sir Joseph Bhore: "I understand that it did not meet with the approval of a certain section of the textile industry in India."

Mr. G. P. Singh: It has been denounced by the Indian Merchant Chamber, Bombay."

"MODY FICTION."

Sir Joseph Bhore: My friend must have read this morning that the Chamber is contemplating a revision of that resolution.

(A voice: Mody Fiction: Laughter).

Dewan Bahadur Mudaliar: "Is it a fact that the Millowners Association, Bombay, includes millowners not only of the city of Bombay but of many mills both in upcountry and in the southern parts of India and that a considerable section of millowners outside the city of Bombay had supported the Agreement?"

Sir Joseph Bhore: "My friend is quite correct."

Mr. Neogy: "Will Government take action on the Lancashire Agreement?"

Sir Joseph Bhore: "The Government proposals regarding the cotton textiles will come before the House in the next session."

HOW IS THAT?

Mr. K. C. Neogy: "Where did Government promise a statement made by the President of the

(Contined on page 8)

TABULATED ADLETS
1 Anna Per Word.
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The 'Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

Mahmoud Bey, the Famous Egyptian Spiritualist, who has astonished the world by his wonderful powers and his remarkable predictions, now is in Bombay at Amrut Building, Dougal Road, Ballard Pier. His Fee is Rs. 5 for 3 questions to be spiritually solved in your presence. (1592)

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—Mono Operators. Apply Manager, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Branch Manager on Rs. 85 plus T.A. to sell and organise Sewing Machine, Gramophone, Cycle etc. on instalment system. Show Room will be furnished without Cash security. Apply Post Box No. 2091, Calcutta. (7484)

Wanted an experienced Hindi and Urdu knowing tutor to coach two school boys two hours daily. Interview personally between 3 and 9 a.m. R. N. Khanna. 24, Vincent Cross Road, Flat No. 6, Dadar. (1593)

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let—"One Fancy three-room flat in Raval Buldg., Hindu Colony near Tilak Bridge, Dadar. Rent Rs. 60." 1588

To let an independent FLAT suitable for a studio, residence or office, Joshi Wadi, Kalbadevi, Bombay. (1600).

44. MEDICAL

Jivanamrita Tonic Syrup. Ideal Herbal Tonic for Health Strength and Vitality. Address: Herbal Research Works, Bombay. No. 8. (1594).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted To Know That The Civil Engineering College, Lucknow, trains candidates for the Subordinate Engineering Services. Next session commences from January 1934. For free prospectus apply to the Principal. (7406)

The Kalkadevi Shorthand and Typewriting Institution, Estd. 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy and all other Commercial subjects. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (1500).

Golden Opportunity for Mahomedans. Join Free Book-keeping and Accountancy Night Class, started under qualified and experienced teachers. Also Gujarati Nama taught. Type-writing and Shorthand class will be shortly open. Students prepared for Indian Merchants Chamber Examinations. Apply for particulars or see personally between 11 to 12 a.m. (B.T.). Nazim, Zakaria Musjid, Bombay 3. (1595).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents for Silks. Pay 50|- Security 100|-. Apply with postage M. S. Manmohan Kumar, Ludhiana. (1451).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Travelling Agent On Commission for Gujrat and Kathiawar for a well known brand of Fountain pens. Apply Box No. 1589. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Agents of perseverence to represent systematically manufactured Tea on perplexing prices. Salaries ranging to 300; 20 per cent Commission. Don't be unemployed. Golden opportunity for energetic men. Apply sharp: The Sovereign Tea Supplying Corporation, Mettupalayam, (Nilgiris). (1577).

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkbana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat Kamptee, Pithapuram Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O Box No. 322, Bombay.

76. TRADE FORECASTS.

One sure forecast Rs. 10|- if fail Rs. 12 refunded. Time: 9 to 7 p.m. Special Cotton Forecast. Mistry Building, 2nd floor, opp. Edward Cinema. (1597).

100. MACHINERY WANTED.

Require a Secondhand or new complete cotton wool baling Press either Finisher Half Press or Revolving Box Press. Kindly quote lowest price earliest delivery. Also require Oil Engine latest pattern 250 H.P. Box No. 1545. "Bombay Chronicle."

111. SHOPKEEPERS.

Wanted—Wholesale Purchasers of camp cots and foot-rules we manufacture Standard Furniture Co. Ltd., Kallai (Malabar). (7419)

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Film Cos. To Communicate. Most original and religiously thrillsome drama. Complete scenariography, a revolution for movietone. Terms reasonable. Apply Box No. 1580, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion ..	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a Lady Sub-Assistant Surgeon, required immediately for Nawanagar State Medical Service. Applicants must have had some hospital experience. Commencing pay Rs. 125 together with free unfurnished quarters. Successful candidate will be on probation for 6 months, when if service is satisfactory, she will be made permanent.

P. M. MEHTA,
M.D.M.S., F.C.P.S.,
Chief Medical Officer,
Nawanagar State.
7536

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913.
and
In the matter of the Sir Shapurji Broacha Mills, Ltd.

The Sir SHAPURJI BROACHA MILLS, LIMITED, having its Registered Office at DeLisle Road, Bombay ..... Petitioner

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Petition presented to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 22nd day of November, 1933, for confirming the reduction of the capital of the abovenamed Company from Rs. 77,56,000|- divided into 52,560 ordinary shares of Rs. 100|- each and 25,000 preference shares of Rs. 100|- each (including the 163 ordinary shares agreed to be given against shares of the Indian Woollen Mills Ltd., but not applied for) and of which 5 ordinary shares and 59 preference shares have been forfeited, to Rs. 3,80,797-8-0 divided into 1,52,319 deferred shares of Rs. 2-8|- each and for sanctioning the scheme of re-organisation embodied in the resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, held on the 8th day of September, 1933, and confirmed as a special resolution at another Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 25th day of September, 1933, and set out in paragraph 13 of the said petition, is directed to be heard before the Hon'ble the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 15th day of December, 1933.

Any creditor or shareholder of the Company desiring to oppose the making of an order for the reduction of the capital of the Company under the above Act or for sanctioning the said scheme of re-organisation should appear at the time of hearing by himself or Counsel for the purpose.

A copy of the petition will be furnished by the undersigned to any creditor or shareholder of the Company requiring the same.

Dated this 27th day of November, 1933.

PAYNE & CO.
Attorneys for the Company.
7542

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIFF OF CHITTOOR.

O. S. No. 253 of 1933.
Between:—
KARJALA PERUMAL NAIDU ..... Plaintiff.
And
P. SAMBASIVA PILLAI and others ..... Defendants
Notice to 1st Defendant (Sambasive Pillai).

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff has filed a suit against you for the recovery of a sum of Rs. 930-0-0 due by you on a pronote and the same stands posted to 15th day of Dec. 1933.

K. VARADACHARIAR, B.A., B.L.,
Vakil for the Plaintiff.
Chittoor, 16-11-1933.
1599

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

An ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, the 7th December, 1933, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Interpellations.
2. Letters from Mr. V. R. Joglekar and others—Regarding the dismissal of Mr. G. M. Vaidya, Assistant Superintendent, by the Schools Committee.
3. Letter from the Secretary, Seva Sadan—Requesting that the grant to the Training College of the Sadan be continued.
4. Letter from Mr. B. T. Dange—Applying for a grant-in-aid of his Sanskrit 'Pathashala.'
5. Letter from the Principal, Bombay New Dumb and Deaf Institution—Applying for a grant-in-aid of the Institution.
6. Letter from the General Secretary, Social Service League—Requesting that the grant-in-aid of the League's Library, Reading Room, etc., be increased.
7. Letter from the Secretary, Prince of Wales Museum of Western India—Forwarding the Annual Museum Report for 1932-33.
8. Letter from the Hon. Secretary, Victoria Memorial School for the Blind—Forwarding the Accounts, etc., of the School for 1932.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE—

9. Sanctioning, subject to the Corporation's orders, a Budget Transfer of Rs. 1,200, to meet the cost of a Special Police Force for clearing unlicensed hawkers from congested areas.
10. Recommending sanction to the payment of Principal with interest of a Municipal Debenture.
11. Regarding the revision of the Establishment Schedule of the Conservancy Branch.
12. Forwarding the Commissioner's note summarizing the results of the policy of meeting the cost of road construction from Capital Funds.
13. Recommending that a conveyance allowance of Rs. 160 per month be granted to the Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements).
14. Forwarding a statement showing the Wheel Tax Bills outstanding on the 1st July 1933.
15. Forwarding for information the Committee's Resolution referring a petition for reducing rents of certain stalls at the Ermine Road Market to the Markets and Gardens Committee.
16-17. Statements of Budget Transfers sanctioned (16) finally by the Standing Committee and (17) by the Committee subject to the Corporation's orders.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEES LETTERS.

18. Reporting on the question of opening Municipal Libraries in the City.
19. Forwarding quarterly list of unanswered references from the Corporation.

LETTERS FROM THE COMMISSIONER—

20. Forwarding the Executive Health Officer's third Quarterly Report for 1933.
21. Forwarding a quarterly statement of water brought into the City and the suburbs from the various lakes.
22. Forwarding Analytical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay water Supplies.
23. Forwarding lists showing the breeding places of malaria carrier mosquitoes detected in October 1933.
24. Forwarding a statement giving reasons for delay in submitting reports on certain Corporation Resolutions.
25. Forwarding a notification regarding the election of Dr. Homi F. Pavri as a Municipal Councillor.
26-27. Reporting on applications for gratuity, etc., from or on behalf of retired Municipal labour staff.
28. The Municipal Commissioner's Administration Report for 1932-33 and the Review thereof by the Standing Committee.
29. Government Resolution appointing certain Councillors to be members of the Improvements Committee.
30. Letter from Sir Patrick A. Kelly, Kt., C.I.E.—Thanking the Corporation for their kind words of farewell.
31. Letters from Mr. Vallabhbhai J. Patel and Mr. I. S. Patel—Thanking the Corporation for their Resolution on the death of Mr. Vithalbhai J. Patel
32. Letter from Mr. Ramji Bharmal—Applying for further leave of absence from the Corporation's meetings.

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES OF THE CORPORATION—

33. Regarding the result of the inspection made by certain members of the Medical Relief Committee of the Municipal Dispensaries in the City.
34. Regarding measures for abating the [illegible] in the City and increasing the accommodation at the Acworth Leper Asylum.
35. Regarding the question of amending the Municipal Act so as to remove any restrictions to the admission of the public to licensed eating-houses or restaurants.
36. Regarding the question of making appointment to the post of Dy. Commissioner (Improvements).
37. Confirmation of the Special Committees' Proceedings.
38. Letters from the Schools Committee—Forwarding printed copies of the Committee's Proceedings.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS—

39. From Mr. S. C. Joshi—Regarding the question of removing a urinal situate at Kakadwadi Lane.
40. From Mr. M. A. Karanjawala, seconded by Mr. M. V. Donde—For amending Rule 15 of the Corporation Procedure Rules so as to permit a Councillor to address in vernacular on certain occasions.
41. From Mr. R. K. Vaidya—For expressing the Corporation's opinion that one-way traffic should be introduced on D'Silva Road at Dadar.
42. From Dr. J. N. Choksy—For preventing the use for human habitation of rooms declared U. H. H. by the Municipality.
43. From Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji—For planting cocoanut trees along the Chowpatty foreshore.
44. From Mr. Gulam Husein A. Single—For obtaining a report as to the feasibility of providing Radio sets at Apollo Bunder.
45. From Mr. J. B. Boman-Behram, seconded by Mr. A. R. Dimtimkar and supported by Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta—For expressing the Corporation's regret at the death of Sir Mancherji Bhownaggree.
46. From Mr. R. A. Gole—For appointing Mr. A. Soares to be a member of the Retrenchments, etc., Committee.
47. From Mr. N. M. Kale, seconded by Dr. P. G. Solanki—For appointing Mr. Syed Munawar to be a member of the Grants-in-Aid Committee.
48. From Mr. A. P. Sabavala, seconded by Mr. K. H. Goregaoker, Mr. M. N. Talpade and Mr. M. J. Dandekar—For amending the municipal Act so as to place the Schools Committee on a par with the other Statutory Committees in respect of its Budget, etc.
49-50. From Mr. M. J. Dandekar, seconded by Mr. A. Soares—(49) For obtaining certain particulars in respect of the Trust Staff absorbed in Municipal Service, etc; and (50) For requesting the Commissioner to give first preference to the staff now retrenched in filling the vacancies in future.
51-52. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—(51) For proceeding with the consideration of the Whole House Committee's Report regarding the question of improving the sources of income of the Municipality; and (52) For obtaining a report from the Medical Relief, etc., Committee regarding the use of saccharine in the manufacture of aerated waters, etc.

By Order of His Worship
the Mayor,
A. V. SABNIS,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 28th November 1933.
7543.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC that SHAH SHAMJI VAIJI and NANDKOREBAI, wife of Shamji Vaiji of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have agreed to sell to our clients free from all incumbrances the pieces of land respectively admeasuring 390, 423 and 390 Square Yards or thereabouts bearing final Plots Nos. 234, 235 and 237 respectively of the Town Planning Scheme Number II of Vile Parle, together with the structures, buildings and privies standing thereon.

ALL PERSONS having or claiming to have any right, title, interest, or estate, in the said pieces of land or the structures thereon by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, sale, share, trust, partnership, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever, are hereby requied to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 6-10, Dean Lane, (Hummam Street) Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed on the expiry of the said period without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.

Dated this 28th day of November, 1933.

DHARAMSI DINKAR RAJI & NANDLAL.
Purchasers' Attorneys.
7541 Bombay).

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Gentlemen of the Common Jury, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Wednesday the 29th instant at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.)

HUGH G. COCKE,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 28th November, 1933.
7544

AUCTION SALES

MENESSE & Co.,

AUCTION SALE OF 2470 BALES AFRICAN COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 1st December, 1933, at 2 p.m. (S. T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, opposite Wadia Godowns on the Port Trust Plot by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the abovementioned damaged cotton that salved from the late fire that occurred in the godown of Messrs. C. Parekh and Co.

The above will be sold in different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

MENESSE & CO.,

CRAWFORD & Co..

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT DIU (PORTUGUESE INDIA).

By Order of the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the Estate and Effects of Insolvents, Revashankar Mayaram Joshi and Ors. traded as Revashankar Mayaram & Co., Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, 4th December, 1933, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) the Right, Title, Interest and Share of the above-named insolvents in the three immoveable properties bearing Nos. 667, 346, 715 and situate in the village of Praca in Diu (Portuguese India).

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE ARTISTIC HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, KNAKE PIANO, G. E. C. REFRIGERATOR, ETC.

The property of the Hon. Mr. Justice William Thomas Webb Baker, I.C.S.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SUNDAY, the 3rd December, 1933, at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at "The Eyrie" Winter Road, Malabar Hill the very valuable household furniture, such as oval dining table with chairs to match, sideboard, dinner waggon, serving tables, G. E. C. Refrigerator in perfect order, Chesterfield suites, with loose covers, tapestry lined Jacobean sofa and chairs, centre table, show case, silver cabinets, Chinese and brass figures and vases, sweet-toned "Knake" Baby Grand and Cottage pianos, rosewood English writing tables and office chairs, book cases, rich camel-hair carpets, blackwood carved tables, palm stands and fancy teapoys, bed-room furniture, almyrahs, ward-robes, chests of drawers, lady's dressing tables, rugs, linen cupboards, verandah, furniture, low chairs, easy chairs, rich glassware and one complete English porcelain dinner set for 12 etc., etc.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view from Friday between 9 a.m. and 7 p.m. (S. T.) only.

BENNETT & CO.,

ALL-INDIA ACCLAIMED IT AS THE BEST TALKIE PICTURE
that is why
It runs for weeks together
at any run
2ND GLORIOUS WEEK
New Theatres Ltd. (Calcutta)'s
HINDI MASTERPIECE
PURAN BHAKTA
featuring
Master KRISHNACHANDRA, ANWARJAN, UMA, TARA, KUMAR SAIGAL
BEST MUSIC
BEST DIALOGUES
and everything that will please you
at
MINERVA TALKIES
Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
(This picture will be shown till 'Yahoodi-ki-ladki' arrives in Bombay).

Bank Of Baroda, Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwar.
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	60,00,000
Capital Called-up	30,00,000
Reserve Fund now is	20,75,000

HEAD OFFICE:
MANDVI, BARODA.
BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mehsana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patan, Sidhpur, Amreli, Kalol, Dwarka, Kadi, Karjan and Port Okha.
DIRECTORS:
Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E. (Chairman).
Seth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent), Ahmedabad.
Bhaskarrao V. Mehta, Esq., M.A., LL.B., (Bhavnagar).
Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M.A. (Agent). The Maharaja Mills Co. Ltd., Baroda.
Mr. Girdharlal Dosabhai Parikh, B.A., LL.B., (Baroda)
Raj Ratna Bhailal Dajibhai Amin, B.A., M.S.C.I., Managing Agent, Alembic Chemical Works Ltd., Baroda
Sheth Pransukhlal Mafatlal of the Shorock Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad.
Col. K. Shiv Raj Singh, B.A., (Naib Dewan, Baroda).
N. M Muzumdar (Tata Sons, Ltd. Bombay.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
With effect from 15th April, 1933, interest on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 will be allowed at 1 per cent per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charge, particulars of which may be learnt on application.
SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 2½ per cent per annum.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 2½ per cent by transfer from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.

Bank Of India, Ltd.

Established 7th September, 1906.
(Incorporated under the Indian Company's Act VII of 1859).
Head Office:
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.
BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange, (Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay); Poona; Bandra, Bara Bazar, (Calcutta); Ahmedabad. Rajkot and Surat.
LONDON AGENTS
The Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Reserved Fund	Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 1 per cent per annum. Interest on balances in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in accounts for interest amounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened. Rules may be obtained on application.
The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

DISTRIBUTED GRATIS POST-FREE
KAMASHASTRA
A Guide to Health, Wealth—Prosperity
Write To-day—for your Copy
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
JAMNAGAR, (Kathiawar)

Digitized with the financial assistance of the Government of Maharashtra
on 15 December, 2016

TAGORE'S PLAY TO BE REPEATED

"Redemption" At The Excelsior

In response to public request, Tagore's popular play "Redemption" (Sap Mochan) will be staged by the boys and girls of Shantiniketan at 6-30 p.m. on Friday, Dec. 1, at the Excelsior Theatre. This is the last performance by the Tagore players in Bombay. Proceeds will go to the Shantiniketan School.

H.E. The Governor will visit Tagore's Art Exhibition at Town Hall at 5 p.m. to-day.

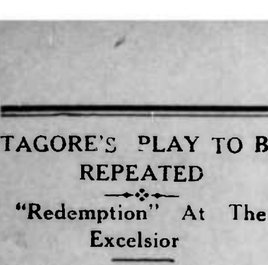
Atiya Begum has organised a reception in honour of the Poet at the Aiwani Rafat on Thursday at 5-30 p.m.

ADDRESS TO GOVERNOR

A deputation on behalf of the Depressed Classes Institute, Bombay, led by P. G. Solanki, will present a farewell address to His Excellency Sir Fredrick Sykes, at the Government House, Malabar Point, on 1st December 1933, at 11-30 a.m.

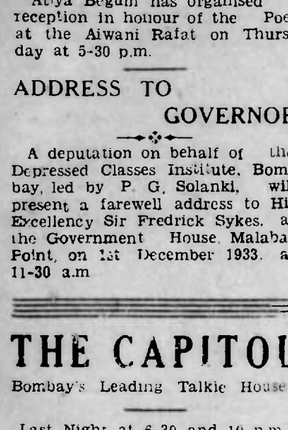
THE CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House

Last Night at 6-30 and 10 p.m.



FROM TO-MORROW
30TH NOVEMBER
3 Shows:
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

An ape as big as a battleship
LOOSE IN OUR CITY!



A COOPER-SCHOEDSACK PRODUCTION
From an idea conceived by Edgar Wallace and Merian C. Cooper
With FAY WRAY, ROBT. ARMSTRONG, BRUCE CABOT, David O. Selznick, executive producer
RKO RADIO Pictures

Special Booking Office Open
RESERVE YOUR SEATS NOW.

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Sud 13, 1990.
Muslim: Shaban 10, 1352.
Parsi: Khordad 24, 1303.
Sunrise: 6h. 54m.
Sunset: 6h. 0m.
Hightide: 9-49; 23-05.
Lowtide: 4-19, 16-08.

PHASES OF THE MOON: Full Moon 2nd December, 7h. 1m. a. m. Last quarter 10th December, 11h. 54m., a.m.; New Moon 17th December 8h. 23m. a.m.

Bombay Legislative Council By-election: Bombay Chamber of Commerce: Constituency, Nomination of Candidates.

City Police Parade, Naigaum Police Headquarters, 7-45 a.m.

Municipal Standing Committee, 3-10 p.m.

Special meeting will be held after weekly meeting.

Bombay Sanitary Association annual general meeting Princess Street, 6-30 p.m.

THURSDAY, November 30.

Bombay Legislative Council By-election: Bombay Chamber of Commerce Constituency: Scrutiny of nomination papers.

Municipal Standing Committee, special meeting, 2-40 p.m.

SATURDAY, December 2.

S. S. "Comorin" with homeward mails sails at 1. p.m.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

DEATH

Dr. KAVASJI EDULJI DADACHANJI—Died on Tuesday. Funeral ceremony Wednesday at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at Khetwadi, Ardeshir Dadi Street.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

Y. M. P. A. & Dr. TAGORE

The Youngmen's Parsi Assoliation, Bombay, will be At-Home to meet Dr. Rabindranath Tagore at Mount Nepean, Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m.

TAGORE & 3 ARTS CIRCLE.—A grand reception will be held on Thursday, Nov. 30, at 5-30 p.m. at Aiwane'Rif'at, in honour of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore. A very interesting programme of entertainment has been arranged.

HOMOEOPATHIC POST-GRADUATE ASSN.—A clinical meeting of the Association will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.). A paper on "An Interesting case for diagnosis and treatment" will be read.

SCIENTIFIC HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY.—There will be a public lecture by Dr. Lall, Ph.D. Sc. (U.S.A.), Scientific Homoeopath, on Small-pox, Cholera and Plague, on the 29th, 31st November and 2nd December respectively, at 59, Portuguese Church St., (B.B. & C.I. side) at 8 p.m.

INDIAN WOMEN'S UNITY CLUB:—Syt. Mehghani, the famous poet of Kathiawad will speak at the Indian Women's Unity Club on "Folk-lore of Kathiawad" with recitals of few "Folk-songs" at the Club premises to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m.

COMMISSIONER'S ROUND.—The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of "G" Ward will meet near the Western approach to the Tilak Bridge on Thursday, Nov. 30, at 7-30 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the ward. Residents of the ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

MOTION PICTURE SOCIETY.—On behalf of the Society, Mr. V. Shantaram of the Prabhat Film Co., a founder member of the Society, who recently returned from Germany, will be entertained for tea at the Blavatsky Lodge (Terrace) Theosophical Society, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.)

SUSA EXCAVATIONS:—Under the auspices of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Dr. Jamshed Maneckji Unvala, Ph.D., Ancien Eleve de L'Ecole de Louvre, Paris, will deliver at the Institute Hall, Sukhadvala Buildings, 6, Ravelin Street, off Hornby Road, Fort, this (Wednesday) evening at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.) a lecture on "Recent Excavations at Susa."

BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION:—The annual general meeting of the Bombay Sanitary Association will be held in the Hall of the Sanitary Institute, Princess Street, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) The Cinema film on "Fly Danger" will be shown after the meeting. The Hon'ble Sir John William F. Beaumont, Cheif Justice of Bombay, will preside.

GOA HINDU ASSOCIATION:—Under the auspices of the above Association, Three Miles and One Mile Running Races, which were open for Goan Hindus only were held on Sunday last, at Oval Maidan. There were 13 competitors for the 3 miles race and 17 for 1 mile race. Messrs. G. V. Raikar, S. S. Lad and R. N. Desai were the winners of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd prizes respectively in the 3 miles race and Messrs. T. V. Raikar, S. R. Advolpalkar and R. A. Paingankar secured these honours in the 1 mile running race in the order of the names mentioned above.

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE

A grand charity musical extravaganza in aid of Haji Bachooali Free Ophthalmic Hospital, Parel, will be held under the presidentship of Dr. M. C. Javle the Mayor of Bombay, at Ballwala Theatre, on Saturday at 4 p.m. An attractive musical programme of classical Indian music by the well-known Musician Professor Vilayat Hussein Khan, Mrs. Motibai Dastoor and Mrs. Firoja Dastoor and Sitar by Professor Mahomed Khan with Jultrang and other interesting musical items.

It is hoped the public will help this institution which is in great need of financial support by patronising the concert, and thus serving a double purpose of a well-deserved charity and entertainment.

SAINT VISITS DISPENSARY & VIDYALAYA:—His Holiness Vinayak Boova Masurkar Maharaj, who has been touring the Maharashtra and was in Bombay in the last week of the current month paid a visit to the Maharastrian Free Dispensary and Vidyalaya on 25th inst.

His Holiness and the staff took great interest in the explanation given them as to the methodical management of both the dispensary and the Vidyalaya, and they expressed their entire satisfaction and offered their best congratulations.

His Holiness delivered a speech dilating on the value of Ayurvedic Science, 'per se,' and also the efficacy of the science as a potent factor in saving the lives of the masses of India by bringing within their reach the most useful medical help at the cheapest cost.

GOVERNOR ON USEFUL WORK OF ORPHANAGE

His Excellency, Sir Frederick Sykes in his reply to the address of the St. Garc'a Gonsalo Orphanage and Hort'i-Agricultural School, Bassein on Tuesday said:—

"I am glad to learn that you iombine Agr'tultural and Horticultural training with the literary education you give here. You are in a beautiful and interesting spot. I am sure that you will in your own way, on this spot, help on the new India now arising.

I shall be pleased to cosider the points you mention if you will submit them to Government through the District Officers."

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"Trailing the Killer." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Cavalcade". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Topaze". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Riders Of The Purple Sage." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
PATHE—"Jennie Gerhardt." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON— "Palmy Days". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Easy Victim". Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Muflis-Ashak". Daily at 5, 8-15, and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Sairandhree". Daily at 5-30, 8, and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"I Spy". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Aurat-Ka-Dil". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Tell Me To-night". Daily at 4 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Puran Bhakta". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Maya Bazar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"When Ladies Meet". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

7 a.m. Time signal and commercial bulletin.
12 noon: Music.
1 p.m. Market opening rates.
5-30 p.m. Music from Regal Cinema.
6-30 p.m. Educational talk in English and Indian instrumental music.
7-30 p.m. Market prices. (Interval).
8-15 p.m. Empire relay
8-45 p.m. News, weather and cotton rates.
9-10 p.m. Newsreel by A. G. A. Norman.
9-45 p.m. Hotel Majestic Orchestra.
11 p.m. Close down.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-30 p.m. Time Signal from the Big Ben. News bulletin.
7-45 p.m. Midland Studio Orchestra.
8-30 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich. A pianoforte interlude.
8-45 Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra.
10-15 John MacArthur Quintet.
10-45 News Bulletin.
11-00 B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.

FOR ANDAMAN AND DETENUS' RELIEF

Sardar Jamiat Singh Secretary Andamans and Detenus Relief League writes.

The total collections for the seague amount to Rs. 134-7-5. The leaghe is neterminen to send at least Rs. 1,000/ for the relief of prisoners and their relations as early as possible and all attempts are being made to collect the sum. The Co-operation of the Bombay public is invited.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME AT PATHE CINEMA

Slyvia Sidney Stars In "Jennie Gerhardt"

Pathe Cinema will be showing from to-day this tragic figure of womanhood comes to vivid life in an amazing portrayal by Slyvia Sidney in the Paramount picturization of the sensational Theodore Dreiser novel. Featured in the cast are Donald Cook, Mary Astor, H. B. Warner and Edward Arnold.

"Jennie Gerhardt" is the first picture in which Miss Sidney achieves the goal of all film players, star billing, and her splendid performance in the title role undoubtedly won for her this right. Her sad, wistful manner is genuinely a part of the character itself, bringing to it all that Dreiser might have intended. Rarely, in fact, has any character of fiction been so deftly transplanted to the stage or screen.

"Jennie Gerhardt" stands, as a character, for the hopes and despairs, loves and sacrifices of all womanhood. She is a beautiful, sensitive girl, raised in poverty. It is her family's poverty that is responsible for her inability to refuse the favours of those who might help solve their financial problems.

She is courted by wealthy Lester Kane (played by Donald Cook), whom she learns to love. They live together for years, but when Jennie realises he is robbing himself of the possibility of success in his own world, she leaves him, sacrificing herself now that her family no longer needs her. It is an overpowering story of a girl driven through desperation to an inescapable end. It is the beauty of her nature that her happiness comes from willing sacrifice. The picture adds greatly to thelustre of Dreiser's novel. Miss Sidney's performance brings it to life, makes it strong, honest, compelling.

DECREE NISI FOR KAMALADEVI

The Chief Justice at the Bombay High Court on Tuesday granted a "decree nisi" in favour of Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya on her petition for divorce against Mr. Harindranath Chatoopadhya.

It was further directed that the petitioner's costs would be borne by the respondent.

The petitioner's counsel, Mr. G. C. O'Gorman, applied for custody of their son aged 10 years.

His Lordship said that the "decree nisi" included custody of the child.

The petition was uncontested.

A Rome message says a quarter of a million sterling has been voted for protective works at Ostia, the Romes airport, where buildings are in imminent danger of falling into water owing to coastal erosion caused by recent storms.

KHOJA YOUTH BOUND OVER

Charge Of Endangering Human Life By Placing Stone On Railway Track

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Nov. 28.

On a charge of endangering human life by placing a stone on the railway track near Kalva Bridge near Thana station, Fazalalli Babulbhoy, a Khaja Youth of Thana was convicted yesterday by the City Magistrate.

Fazalalli, was, however, given the benefit of section 562 of the Criminal Procedure Code, as it was his first offence, and was ordered to be bound over on his executing a bond for Rs. 200, with a surety for the like amount, to be good behaviour for a period of six months.

PROGRESSIVE BASSEIN TOWN

Governor's Tribute To Municipal Administration

Replying to the address of the Bassein Municipality on Tuesday, His Excellency the Governor said:

Let me say how much I congratulate you on the successful administration of your town and on what you have achieved in improving its amenities. Considering your resources are not large, I think it is very creditable to your administrative capacity and to your freedom from party spirit, of which you are so justly proud, that you have been able to carry on successfully. It is indeed, in these hard times, a pleasure to meet any local body which has no serious complaints to make of the difficulties of its financial position.

I am very glad that you are able to express appreciation of what the Government have been able to achieve in the legislative sphere and in the matter of retrenchment during my term of office as Governor. I can only hope, however, that we are now in sight of a real improvement in the situation and that the Presidency as a whole will reap the advantage of the retrenchments which have been made and will be able to embark upon the political reforms that we expect so soon with the benefit of a sound financial basis on which to construct the administration of the future.

NOT NOW IN THE "DUFFERIN"

In our issue of the 27th inst. it was stated that Mr. G. B. Lawech, who is alleged to have attempted to commit suicide, was a cadet of the "Dufferin". We understand that Mr. Lawerh was a ladet of the ship some three years ago. He passed out in June 1930, and has been at sea for the sast three years.

HINDU WIDOW GETS THREE MONTHS

Burying Dead Child On Chowpatty Sands

At the High Court Sessions before Mr. Justice Kania and a special jury, Kalyanibai Ramchandra, a Hindu girl of 18, was put up on the charge of murdering her newly-born child.

The Advocate-General appeared for the Crown and Mr. Vasavda for the accused.

The accused came to Bombay from Mangalore in May last. On October 4th last, it was alleged, she gave birth to a child and strangled it to death. She then wrapped up the body in a bundle and went to Chowpatty where she buried the corpse in the sands. The incident was witnessed by one Vasudev who followed her and had her arrested by a police near the Opera House.

ACCUSED'S DEFENCE

In her statement to the court, the accused said she was a Brahmin widow, her husband Pandurang Kamat having died of plague four years ago, a year after their marriage. She came to Bombay in May last, from Kumatkon in South Kanara where she was living with her mother and brother. They were a middle class family.

In Bombay, the accused lived at Gangibai's boarding house, and used to go to work occasionally to various places. On third October last, she felt very ill, and gave birth to a child which, she found, was dead. Early next morning, she took the child to Chowpatty to bury it according to Hindu custom. She dug a pit in the sands and buried it there. She buried the child on the seashore as was the custom in her village. She denied that she had killed the child.

JURY'S VERDICT

The jury unanimously found her not guilty on the charge of murder, but found her guilty for concealing the dead body.

His Lordship sentenced her to three months' hard labour.

Mr. Kolaskar with Mr. H. P. Vasavda appeared for the defence.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS:—The Homeward P. & O. Mail steamer "Rawalpindi" with the mails from Bombay of the 18th instant arrived at Port Said at 5 p.m. on the 26th instant and left there at 1 a.m. the following day.

A MEETING OF MEDICAL WOMEN

UNDER THE AUSPICES of the ASSOCIATION OF MEDICAL WOMEN IN INDIA, Bombay, Branch, a MEETING of the MEDICAL WOMEN of Bombay will be held at the Cama Hospital on Friday, 1st December, at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) to discuss the question of Birth-control.

Non-members are cordially invited.

Ann Robert HARDING MONTGOMERY
IN THE PICTURE THAT DREW PRAISE FROM BERNARD SHAW

When Ladies Meet
with
MYRNA LOY-FRANK MORGAN

THE REGAL
The Theatre Magnificent
TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

THE "HUSHED-UP" HALF OF HIS DOUBLE LIFE...

Denied all that is normal...demanding only the right to lavish devotion on the man who dares not acknowledge her...is her life a monument to folly...or the triumph of love?

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME TO-DAY

Phone 41561

Sylvia SIDNEY
IN
"JENNIE GERHARDT"
THEODORE DREISER'S
celebrated record of a woman's life!
A Paramount Picture
with
DONALD COOK
MARY ASTOR H. B. WARNER
Directed by MARION GERING
a B. P. SCHULBERG Production

PATHE

THE STAR YOU SAW AND ADMIRED IN
MADAME BUTTERFLY

TO-DAY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

KOHINOOR CINEMA: DADAR (B. B.)

MARIE DRESSLER

In EMMA (Complete Drama) and

STAN LAUREL and OLIVER HARDY

In "BEAU HUNKS" || Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p. m.

SPECIAL MATINEES ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY AT 4 P.M.

THE CARLTON Daily at 6-30 & 10 p.m. Thursday and Friday Matinees at 4 p.m.

ZANE GREY'S most thrilling Western Romance

RIDERS OF THE PURPLE SAGE

with GEO O'BRIEN MARGUERITE CHURCHILL

For humanity's sake don't fail to see

"HUMANITY"

A Fox Picture Throbbing with every emotion known to the human heart!

with RALPH MORGAN BOOTS MALLORY

NEXT SATURDAY

Plans open at S. ROSE & CO., and the theatre.

The Colourful Extravaganza

in its

8th Triumphant Week

dazzling the eyes of the public with its charming

COLOURS

INDIA'S and PRABHAT'S

1ST MULTI-COLOUR MASTER-PIECE.

Marathi

SAIRANDHREE

Featuring

Miss LEELA, Miss ANUSUYA,
Late Miss PRABHAVATI, Mr. NIMBALKAR,
Mr. MANE, Master VINAYAK

at the

MAJESTIC CINEMA

Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

COLOUR—THE CHARM OF UNIVERSE!!

The Company to stay one month only

Under the kind patronage of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda

GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI

at the

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

WEDNESDAY, the 29th November at 8-30

SAMSHAY KALLOL

SATURDAY, the 2nd December at 8-30 p.m.

AMRIT-SIDDHI

SUNDAY, the 3rd December at 3-30 p.m.

SWAYAMWAR

Booking at the theatre daily from 8 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m.

Royal Opera House TO LET on odd Days

Apply:—ARYAN ELECTRIC COY. Portuguese Church Naka, Girgaum, Tel. No. 24725.

BHAI PARMANAND CLARIFIES ISSUE

Truth About Approaching League Of Nations

Unholy Alliance Of British Government With Muslims

LAHORE, Nov. 25.

Bhai Parmanand, President of the Hindu Maha Sabha, has issued the following statement:

"I was rather amused at the comment in a certain section of the press on the report published in a Lucknow paper from its London correspondent about the so-called reply given by the Secretary of State to the Hindu Maha Sabha to its alleged request for permission to approach the League of Nations.

The fact is that the Hindu Maha Sabha never approached the Secretary of State for any such permission, nor was any such permission necessary. The Maha Sabha did pass a resolution to the effect that the case of the Hindus should be placed before the League of Nations. This resolution was cabled to the League of Nations, a copy being also sent to the Secretary of State. No one expected that the Secretary of State would give his permission or approval to such a course.

The object of the resolution simply was that the outside world through a well-recognised international organisation claiming to be impartial like the League of Nations, should know that the British Government has made an unholy alliance with the Muslim community, and is proposing a Constitution which will result in gross injustice to the Hindu community.

If Hindus cannot get justice it will at least expose the injustice sought to be perpetrated by the Secretary of State. The statement made by the Secretary of State, that His Majesty's Government was forced to give this award does not carry conviction. Assuming that it was so, did it mean that the Government was entirely absolved from all obligations of equality and justice? And was the inability of Hindus and Muslims to come to a settlement any ground for converting the overwhelming Hindu majority into a minority in the proposed federal Assembly?

Then, again, the Secretary of State cannot be ignorant of the fact that even at the time of the Simon Commission Hindus and Muslims had not come to an agreed settlement, and it was with the full knowledge of the fact that the Simon Commission made its recommendation regarding the communal problem. What justification do the Government have to disregard the recommendations of the Commission which was a statutory body, having the mandate of Parliament behind it?—A. P.

SHAREHOLDER'S ALLEGATION AGAINST DIRECTORS

Chief Presidency Magistrate Holds There Was No Wilful Delay, And Orders Their Acquittal

An order of acquittal was passed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay on Tuesday in the case in which the Indian Co-operative Navigation and Trading Co., Ltd., and three directors of the company were charged, at the instance of a shareholder, with failure to disclose the nature of the interest of the directors in the Managing Agency contract, and thus committing an offence under section 91 (c) of the Indian companies Act.

The prosecution was launched by Ganesh Ramchandra Desai, a shareholder against the company, and three directors, namely, Krishnaji M. Shinker (Secretary), Ghelabhai Hansraj and Khodadad Mehrwan.

The facts disclosed by the prosecution were that the Indian Co-operative Navigation and Trading Co., Ltd., was a joint stock company registered on July 14, 1909. On 19th February, 1933 the Secretary of the Company published in newspapers two notices. The first gave intimation of an extraordinary general meeting to be held, on February 27, to consider a resolution regarding the appointment of the National Shipping Agency Ltd., as the Managing Agents of the company upon terms and conditions set forth in the draft agreement.

The second notice was regarding an extraordinary general meeting to be held on March 15, for confirming the above resolution. On March 2 a notice was sent by the company to the shareholders informing them that the resolution for the appointment of the Shipping Agency Ltd., as Managing agents was adopted as an extraordinary resolution and that an extraordinary general meeting of the company would be held on March 15, to confirm the arrangement.

COMPLAINANT'S ALLEGATION.

The complainant alleged that in the notice published on February 19 and in the printed notice sent to the shareholders and also in the agreement published as an appendix to the agenda, there was no indication that any of the directors had any direct or indirect interest in the agreement for the appointment of the National Shipping Agency as Agents of the company. The complainant on making enquiries at the office of Registered of Joint Stock Companies learnt that the National Shipping Agency was incorporated as a private limited concern on February 16, 1933, and that the second and fourth accused owned shares in the company. A minor son of the second accused was also a shareholder. On July 15 he received a notice from the company enclosing a copy of the agreement of June 1, 1933 entered into by the Company with the National Shipping, indicating the nature of the interest of three of the directors of the company in the agreement.

PRELIMINARY ISSUE.

Mr. Blunt and Mr. Wardhe for the defence raised a preliminary issue whether on the facts a prosecution could lie, contending that there was no concluded contract on the dates on which the two meetings were held. The contract was entered into on June 1.

Mr. Kanuga for the complainant urged that the agreement annexed to the notice did not disclose the interest of the directors in the agency company.

JUDGMENT.

The Magistrate, in the course of the judgment, observed that Section 91 (c) was a new section added in 1914. It was a penal section, and there was no corresponding section in the English Act. A penal section, he remarked, must be construed strictly and one of the maxims of interpretation of statutes was that the courts must construe the words appearing in any section in their ordinary grammatical sense.

After examining the evidence the Magistrate came to the conclusion that the agreement annexed to the notice was only a draft agreement which had to be approved of by the shareholders before the company could enter into contract with the Agency firm.

Having regard to the fact that the interest of the directors was disclosed to the shareholders at the meeting held on March 15, and that there were some amendments in the terms of agreement and also having regard to the number of shareholders to whom notice had to be sent, and also in view of the fact that the agreement was executed on June 1, the Magistrate did not think that there was any wilful delay on the part of the company. He therefore held that the accused in not disclosing the interest of some of the directors in the agency firm at the meetings of the shareholders did not act in violation of section 91 (c) and there was no unnecessary delay in disclosing the interest of the Directors in the agency firm after the contract was entered into. He therefore acquitted them.

PATHAN MURDER ENQUIRY

Identification Evidence Recorded And Inquest Postponed To Dec. 12

Formal identification evidence was recorded by the City Coroner on Tuesday at the inquest held over the body of Mohemad Aigar Dostmohemad, a Pathan, who is alleged to have been murdered on Saturday last. The inquest was postponed to December 12, to allow time to the police to carry on their investigations.

It appears that the victim was assaulted with sticks by one Parsi, one Muslim and three Hindus who have been arrested and three others who are absconding, on Saturday night at Love Grove, opposite Fatkewalla Chawl, Worli. The cause of the assault is stated to be, that the deceased went to Bachu one of the assailants, to realise the money that he had won on the "Satta" figure, the previous day. When he demanded the money, it appears Bachu and others who were present there assaulted him with sticks, and when he fell down unconscious ran away.

The Agripada Police were informed of the incident, and the unconscious Pathan was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he died. Five people have so far been arrested and the police are carrying on further enquiries.

RAILWAY FATALITIES

Women Run Over By Train On Harbour Branch And Killed

There were two railway accidents, on Monday evening, which occurred almost at the same time, one near Sewri and the other near the Dock Yard Station, on the Harbour Branch of the G. I. P. Railway. The victims in both the cases were aged unknown women.

While a Hindu woman, aged about 45, was crossing the railway lines near the Dockyard Road Station, at about 7-15 p.m. a train coming from Bandra knocked her down. She was removed to the Hospital where she died. A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Coroner's Jury at the inquest held on Tuesday morning.

In another case it appears that an aged woman (80), who was travelling by a local train without a ticket jumped out of the train near the Sewri station possibly to avoid detection by the Railway officers. In this case also a verdict of accidental death was returned by the jury.

POSTAGE AND REVENUE STAMPS

New System For Use On And After April Next

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

"At present 1/2 anna, 1 anna, 2 annas and 4 annas unified stamps (marked "India Postage & Revenue") are used for purposes of postage as well as for stamping certain documents, e.g., receipts. Government have decided that these stamps should be abolished from 1st April 1934 and that in their place separate stamps for postage and revenue respectively should be introduced. From 1st April 1934 the new postal stamps cannot be used for revenue purposes and the new revenue stamps cannot be used for postal purposes.

With a view to accustom the public to this change, Government have decided to introduce, during the period from 1st January 1934 to 31st March 1934, special overprinted revenue stamps concurrently with the existing unified stamps. During this period it will be open to the public to use either the special overprinted revenue stamps (marked "Bombay Revenue") or the unified stamps (marked "India Postage and Revenue") for the purpose of stamping documents. After 31st March 1934, the new stamps mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Press note must be used. The special overprinted revenue stamps and the new revenue stamps to be introduced from 1st April 1934 will be available for sale at all post offices."

Formal election of Lord Irwin as Chancellor of the University of Oxford took place on Saturday.

At Cycle and Motor Cycle Show at Olympia which was opened on Saturday by Oliver Stanley Minister of Transport, and will be continued until December 2nd many types of machines are displayed. Five horsepower Diesel power unit which is adaptable to one of these models is on show.

A Pro-phy-lac-tic TOOTH BRUSH will outlast 3 ordinary brushes

SAVE MONEY

buy a Pro-phy-lac-tic

B. S. N. Co.'s Pleasure Cruises

(Noted for the pleasant and healthy relaxation that they provide).

MOONLIGHT CRUISE IN THE HARBOUR

Leaving Apollo Bunder at 9 P. M. on Friday 1st December 1933 (Full Moon). Returning Midnight.

Fare per person: Rs. 2-0-0. Children at half rates.

Round Elephanta—The Isle of Enchantment

Leaving Apollo Bunder at 3-30 p.m. on Saturday, 2nd December 1933. Returning 7-30 P.M.

Fare per person. Rs. 1-8-0. Admission to the Caves 0-4-0. (CHILDREN AT HALF RATES).

Round the I. M. M. T. S. "Dufferin"

Leaving Apollo Bunder at 6 P.M. on Sunday, 3rd December, 1933. Returning 7 p.m.

Fare per person Re. 1. (CHILDREN AT HALF RATE

MUSIC: LIGHT REFRESHMENTS AT TARIFF RATES.

NOTE:—Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.

And You Thanked Us for

Giving You the GOOD NEWS

The famous songstress of all India Reputa

BAI SUNDERABAI

appears for the first time on Screen.

VIJAY CINETONE'S 1st Hindi Mythological Talkie

SITA SWAYAMWAR

the jewel production of the noted artists.

Mr. LALCHAND FALAK (Story and Scenario)

Mr. H. M. REDY (Director)

Mr. D. D. DABKE (Photography)

Mr. BHALCHANDRA & CHINTAMANI MODAK (Recording)

Master MOHMAD (Music)

featuring

Miss PADMAVATI SHALIGRAM,
Master MOHMAD
Master SUNDERRAO,
Master HARIDAS.

ART PRODUCTION AT ITS BEST

to be released at the

KRISHNA CINEMA

DUBASH THEATRE

Watch for date

For Booking apply to: Vijay Cinetone, Main Road, Dadar, Bombay 14

NEXT SATURDAY,

India's Inimitable Screen Pair

Miss BIBBO and Master NISAR

IN "MAYA JAL"

or "SATAN WEEPS"

Director: SHANTI J. DAVE

A THRILLING ENTERTAINMENT

Titanic In Its Power.

Rich In Comedy! Catchy Lyrics!

Haunting Melodies!

A TREMENDOUS DRAMA—

of the Eternal Struggle—Victory of Love over Evil.

at IMPERIAL CINEMA

Day Of Surprises In Second Test Trial

Champak, Colah And Merchant Cheaply Dismissed

Brilliant Partnership Between Jai And Dilawar Hussain

SCORES:

JAI'S XII DECLARED FOR 9 WICKETS) ——— 239.
NAIDU'S XII (FOR 3 WICKETS) ——— 62.

RIVAL TEAMS

Mr. L. P. JAI'S XII.	MAJOR NAIDU'S XII.
L. P. JAI (Capt.)	MAJOR C. K. NAIDU (Capt.)
C. MEHTA	LT. WAZIR ALI
DILAWAR HUSSAIN	LT. J. G. NAVLE
S. M. COLAH	MOHAMED NISSAR
V. MERCHANT	H. VAJIFDAR
NAZIR ALI	J. NAOOMAL
A. BOTAWALLA	AMARNATH
GOPALDAS	P. E. PALIA
K. BOSE	C. S. NAIDU
SHAHBUDDIN	MUSHTAQ ALI
R. JAMSHEDJI	BAQA JILANI
GOPALAN	S. BANNERJEA

All the tents and gymkhana stands were occupied by an expectant crowd, which increased in numbers when it became known that Mahomed Nissar, the fast bowler, L. P. Jai, C. Metha and V. Merchant were included in the teams, down to play the Second Test Trial.

At 11-5 a.m., C. Metha and Dilawar Hussain came out to open the innings for Mr. L. P. Jai's XII.

Nissar was entrusted with the attack from the Bori Bunder end. The Muslim bowler started at a fast pace and was rising off the pitch rather awkwardly. Dilawar Hussain scored two in his first over. From the fourth ball of his second over Nissar scattered Metha's wickets when he had two runs to his credit. The Hindu batsman stepped back too late to a fast swinger which beat him completely. Vajifdar who assisted Nissar from the Gymkhana end was relieved by Mushtaq Ali, a left-hand bowler.

With Dilawar Hussain and Colah together some brisk scoring was seen. The Parsi batsman drove Nissar to cover in fine style for 4, and again to leg for 3.

COLAH DISMISSED.

Dilawar Hussain also executed some fine shots, particularly a leg glide off Nissar. After 35 minutes' play the board showed 33 for 1 wicket. C. S. Naidu replaced Nissar, and from his first ball Colah obtained a single. Colah was caught by Vajifdar, at point, off Mushtaq Ali, when he had collected 16 runs and looked like settling down (33 for 2 wickets).

Mushtaq Ali dismissed V. Merchant with a ball which broke round his legs with great speed after he had been hit earlier for a 4 (39 for 3). L. P. Jai who replaced Merchant opened his account with a leg boundary off C. S. Naidu. Dilawar Hussain defied the attack when three good wickets were down, and late cut Mushtaq Ali to record 19 to his credit. Dilawar was again severe on Mushtaq Ali whom he lifted to leg for another 4. Jai late cut Nissar to cover, but skied the next ball out of reach of the fielders.

50 RUNS IN AN HOUR.

Fifty was registered on board after an hour's play. Dilawar and Jai stemmed the rot, the latter hitting two successive boundaries off Mushtaq Ali along the ground. Although Mushtaq Ali tempted Dilawar Hussain, the Muslim batsman did not take any chances. Dilawar was severe on C. S. Naidu whom he carted to the leg boundary twice. He treated Palia in the same way with a powerful hit to leg, which cleared the flag. Jai reached his 30 runs with a single to leg off Palia, and Dilawar with a four to leg registered 40 off the same bowler.

Banerjea who relieved C. S. Naidu kept the batsmen quiet, and nearly had Jai run out when he attempted to sneak a single. The century was hoisted at 12-55 p.m. by Jai who scored a single off Palia.

Baqa Jilani conceded a wide ball which reached the screen in his first over from the clock tower end after he had replaced Banerjea. Dilawar Hussain was caught in the slips by the ever alert Vajifdar when he mistimed a cut, off Palia's bowling.

The Muslim batsman had eight 4's in his painstaking innings which enhanced his claims as an opening batsman. (106—4—44).

Botawalla was bowled by Nissar for one just before the lunch interval at 1 p.m. (109—5—1).

JAI IN FORM.

Nazir Ali ventured to the wicket in place of Botawalla and played the last ball from Nissar's over. S. Irani, the Karachi left hand bowler taking over from Palia was hit to leg by Jai, who sent 110 on board soon after the lunch interval. Jai made a full-blooded drive off Irani to reach 44, and again hocked him to leg for 4. As Irani proved expensive he was taken off in favour of Mushtaq Ali, but Jai drove him to mid on for 4 off his first ball and reached his half century. Nazir got his first boundary with a neat leg glide off Nissar. The Muslim bowler was bumping and struck Nazir on the left hand.

Nazir Ali glided Nissar to leg in classic style for the second time and incidentally showed greater confidence than he had displayed in the first trial.

CATCH MISSED.

Amarnath missed a difficult catch in the slips off Nissar which might have ended Jai's career at the wickets when he had scored 59. With a well-timed drive to the screen Jai reached 66. After forty minutes' play 160 was hoisted on board. Jai batting confidently with 70 to his credit, Mushtaq Ali who was tired was kept on too long, and Nazir with a late cut sent up 170 on board.

Vajifdar who came on in place of Nissar was responsible for sending back Jai, who was out l-b-w to the Parsi bowler. The Hindu skipper had eight 4's in his innings of 72, and received a great ovation on returning to the pavilion.

Gopaldas of Karachi opened shakily. He attempted two swipes off Vajifdar, but later settled down. Nazir Ali steered Mushtaq through the slips to register 30. C. S. Naidu who proved innocuous was hooked to leg for 4 by Gopaldas. Nazir Ali placed Vajifdar through the slips with a pretty shot. C. K. Naidu who relieved his brother gave a bye off his first ball which sent up 200 on board.

NAZIR ALI REACHES 50.

At 202 Nissar bowled with a new ball and rose dangerously from the pitch. Nazir dealt very cleverly with the rising ball, scoring several singles. Gopaldass played forward to Nissar and obtained a splendid boundary, but was snapped up by Baqa Jilani off the fast bowler when he had reached 23. Nissar had then taken 3 wickets for 65 runs. Nazir Ali showed enterprise as the game wore on and obtained runs off both Nissar and Irani. He was struck on the left arm by Nissar and the game held up for a spell. Nazir stepped out to Irani and hit him for a four to the screen, but was missed a little later by C. S. Naidu when he skied the ball. K. Bose did not survive long being clean bowled by Irani at 233. Nazir cut Nissar to cover and then drove him to on for another two reaching his 50. Shahbuddin failed to break his duck and was caught by Baqa Jila. off Irani. When the tea interval was taken the score was 239 for 9 wickets. Nazir Ali 59 not out.

At this stage Jai declared his innings closed.

WAZIR ALI OUT FOR 37.

After tea Lt. Wazir Ali and Lt. Navle opened the innings for Major Naidu's XII. Shahbuddin, the Muslim fast-bowler, operating from the clock-tower end. The queer run taken by Shahbuddin must be a severe tax on his energy. It certainly amused the crowds. Wazir drove him to cover for four in his third over.

Twenty runs were scored in 20 minutes, the batsmen watching the bowling very carefully. Botawalla completed his over in exactly one minute. Gopalan who relieved Shahbuddin, had Navle puzzled a couple of times. A confident appeal for l.b.w. was ignored by the umpire against Navle in the Madras bowler's second over. Navle did not survive the second appeal by the same bowler and left after scoring 4 runs. With the arrival of Amarnath to the wickets Jamshedji was tried for the first time. Wazir Ali in attempting a big hit was stumped by Dilawar Hussain, off Jamshedji, with the total at 47. Wazir Ali had scored 37.

NAIDU OUT.

Naidu's arrival at the crease was lustily cheered by the crowds. He hit out at Jamshedji and was dropped by V. Merchant near the boundary flag. Amarnath late cut Gopalan in fine style and was placing his shots all round the wicket with great freedom. Sixty went up on the board at 5-15 p.m. Naidu skied Jamshedji again near the screen, but there was no fielder there to make a catch. Naidu fell a victim to Jamshedji in the first ball of his fifth over being caught by Gopalan in the slips with the score at 62 for 3 wickets. Shahbuddin after a brief rest replaced Gopalan. Amarnath obtained his 20 with a leg-glide, and as Vajifdar had only scored 2, the total when stumps were drawn for the day was 62 for 3 wickets.

MR. L. P. JAI'S XII

(First Innings)

C Metha b M Nissar	2
S H Colah c Vajifdar b Mushtaq Ali	16
V Merchant b Mushtaq Ali	4
Dilawar Hussain c Vajifdar b Palia	44
Botawalla b Nissar	1
L P Jai l b w b Vajifdar	72
Nazir Ali (not out)	59
Gopaldas c Baqa Jilani b Nissar	23
K Bose b S Irani	2
Shahbuddin c Baqa Jilani b Irani	0
Extras	16
Total (for 9 wkts. declared)	239

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
M. Nissar	23	2	77	3
S. Irani	7	2	25	2
H. Vajifdar	8	4	8	1
Mushtaq Ali	17	2	62	2
C.S. Naidu	7	1	23	0
C.K. Naidu	1	0	3	0
Palia	6	0	20	1
B. Jilani	1	0	1	0

FALL OF WICKETS.

1st wicket fell at 6; 2|33; 3|39; 4|106; 5|109; 6|172; 7|214; 8|233 and 9th wicket fell at 239.

MAJOR NAIDU'S XII.

Lt. J.G. Navle l.b.w., b Gopalan	4
Lt. Wazir Ali st. D. Hussain, b Jamshedji	37
Amarnath (batting)	21
Major C.K. Naidu c Gopalan, b Jamshedji	4
Vajifdar (batting)	2
Extras	1
Total (for 3 wickets)	62

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Shahbuddin	8	1	21	0
Jamshedji	6	1	17	2
Gopalan	7	2	16	1
Botawalla	8	3	14	0

SECOND TEST TRIAL

Naidu's Team going out to field.

RAVAL CEMENT TILES
ARE BEST
Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY CITY AUBULANCE CORPS

Impressive Annual Parade And Hospital Show At V. V. Gardens

The annual General Parade and Hospital Show of the Bombay City Ambulance Corps was held on Sunday evening in the Vanitha Vishram Gardens when the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kanya presided.

The volunteers of the Corps including those of the nursing Division performed a series of scenes depicting how first aid to the Injured can be rendered in cases of street accidents, gunshot wounds, encountered with ruffians Etc. These scenes were enacted in such a realistic manner with all the necessary paraphernalia including improvised tents, cycle stretchers, etc.

HOSPITAL SHOW.

The Hospital show was performed in an improvised war hospital with screens, Oxygen gas cylinder, dressing tables and hospital cots. The wounds of the patients were properly dressed and bandaged and the duties of nurses and the house surgeon were effectively demonstrated. The visitors were highly impressed with what they saw and Mr. H. B. Gazdar, spontenously announced a donation of Rupees 250 to the society.

80 VOLUNTEERS.

The Honary secretary then read his report giving a short history of the corps which was started in 1930. The report stated that on the roll of the corps there were 80 volunteers divided into 3 divisions one of them being the nursing division and that the volunteers rendered conspicuous service to the public of Bombay during the dreadful days of communal roits of 1932.

The Ambulance car of the society was declared by the president to be open for the service of the public day and night.

Doctor H. D. Dastoor, Officer Commanding the Corps, in his speech laid emphasis on the discipline and high sense of duty evinced by the volunteers of the corps.

The President then addressed the gathering and paid a glowing tribute to the work done by the Society in the sphere of social service during the short period of the years since it was established.

With a vote of thanks to the Chair the gathering dispersed.

PUBLIC SUPPORT TO LYNCHERS

BALTIMORE, Nov. 28.

The difficulty of punishing lynchers in the United States is illustrated by the opposition offered to an entire regiment of militia sent last night to arrest nine men wanted for lynching an aged negro on October 18 at Princess Anne, Maryland. Although the militia was sent by the Governor, the local authorities on one pretext or other refused to act, the soldiers hitherto succeeding in arresting only three.—Reuter's Special.

PALGHAR DACOITY ECHO AT THANA

Enght Muslims And Two Hindus On Trial At Sessions Court

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Nov. 28.

The story of a daring dacoity committed by a Bombay gang of dacoits at Palghar was told by the munim of a Marwari businessman before the Additional Sessions Judge and a Jury, when the trial of eight Muslims and two Hindus opened yesterday at the Thana Sessions Court.

The names of the accused are:—(1) Mahomedkhan Ashrafyarkhan, (2) Nasir Fidalli, (3) Mahomed Akhsyar Abdulla, (4) Nanckhan Allauddin, (5) Abdul Karim Kirawat Shah, (6) Hussein Fazal Hussein, (7) Nepalprasad Kalicharan, (8) Mahabir Pratabsingh, (9) Nanekhan Mandckhan and (10) Khalik Rajakhan alias Salamat Khan.

Two other Muslims Nabi and Munshi are still absconding.

They are charged with having committed dacoity in the small hours of the morning on July 19 last at Veur about a mile from Palghar.

Mr. B. H. Shringarpure, public prosecutor appears for the Crown, while Mr. M. T. Kaderbhoy, a Bombay Advocate, for the defence.

ARMED GANG FOR BOMBAY

The case for the prosecution is that in the evening of July 18 last a gang of about a dozen persons left Bombay for Palghar by train. They were armed with seythes, knives, sticks and a revolver. They visited the house of a Marwari by name Tejraj Khemraj, a local businessman. Tejraj had gone at that time to his native place in Marwar, leaving the charge in the hands of his munim Devichand. The munim was awkened by the barking of dogs at about 2-30 a.m. He was rather shocked to find six persons in the room where he was sleeping. When he tried to raise an alarm, one of the dacoits gagged him while two others tied his hands and feet. They demanded keys of him, but when he did not comply with their wishes, they tore his shirt and removed a bunch of keys from his waist.

DECAMPED WITH BOOTY

After trying Kundanmal and Keshav, the dacoits are alleged to have opened the safe and removed Rs. 825-4 mostly in currency notes and gold ornaments worth Rs. 76 from a steel trunk belonging to his (Tejraj) sister's husband. They then kept all the three inmates in one room and bolting it from outside left the house in a body.

The next morning they found that the safe was opened, and the steel trunk pilfered. The loss was estimated at Rs. 901-4. Tejraj Khemraj was informed about the dacoity in the morning by telegram.

BOMBAY ARRESTS

In the course of the investigation the Sub-Inspectors of Palghar police received information from the Bombay Police of the Maharbandi section, which led to the arrests of the ten accused. The travelling ticket inspector on the B. B. & C. I. Railway was responsible for some of the arrests, as he had collected excess charges from Surat to Bombay Central from some of the accused, who travelled without ticket from Palghar by the morning train on July 19 last and got down at Dadar. Each accused is alleged to have received Rs. 75 as his share of the booty. A 10-rupee note paid to the ticket inspector, it is alleged, formed one of the missing notes.

RS. 5 LAKHS CUT IN SCHOOLS COMMITTEE DEMAND

Primary Education Does Not Fall Within Obligatory Duties Of Corporation Argues Mr. Sabawalla

A total demand of Rs. 35 lakhs by the Schools Committee for the primary education in 1934-35 was cut down to Rs. 30 lakhs by the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, who for the past few days have been considering the budget estimates for 1934-35 as submitted by the Municipal Commissioner practically every afternoon.

"EVER INCREASING DEMAND."

The Municipal Commissioner in his budget estimates put down Rs. 32 lakhs against the demand of Rs. 35 lakhs. Several members severely criticised the ever increasing demand of the Schools Committee.

Mr. A. P. Sabawalla said in 1917-18 the Municipal Corporation's contribution to the Schools Committee was Rs. 6,10,000 and it has increased by Rs. 1,25,000 every year since then. He thought that primary education did not fall within the obligatory duties of the corporation. It might be regarded as amenities, which they could ill-afford when there was a deficit budget and they were asked to reduce expenditure and avoid increased taxation.

ON PAR WITH OTHER STATUTORY COMMITTEES.

Mr. Sabawalla suggested that the Schools Committee should be placed on a par with the other statutory committees of the Corporation, namely, the Standing Committee and the Improvements Committee and the detailed budget estimates of their expenditure should be subject to the careful scrutiny of the Standing Committee and the Corporation. I am aware that an amendment of the Municipal Act would be necessary to effect this change but the Corporation would be well-advised in considering the question of such an amendment so as to place the Schools Committee's expenditure on the same basis as the expenditure in the other Municipal Departments and their accounts being kept by the Municipal Chief Accountant so as to maintain a uniform policy in granting increments, allowances etc., to staff.

ANOTHER REDUVED DEMAND.

On Tuesday the Committee reduced the demand of Rs. 1,65,000 under the head of "Malaria Department" by Rs. 6,000 thereby reducing five junior overseers and ten collies.

The committee then adjourned on Wednesday.

SCINDIA SCHOOL

Resident Presides Over Function In Gwalior Fort

An interesting function took place on November 24th, when many of the elite of Gwalior State and the Gwalior Residency climbed up the steep road to the Fort on elephants, horseback or motor-car, to take part in the first celebration of a modern school in an ancient environment.

Old Boys of the school began the day early with hockey and tennis. A meeting of the Old Boys' Association followed at noon.

SCHOOL MUSEUM.

Colonel D. C. Wilson, Resident at Gwalior and Mrs. Wilson who were present expressed their appreciation of the great variety of boys' handiwork which was on view in the School Museum, and which included some very ingenious working models of motors, pumps, and other mechanical devices, as well as a large scale model of the Gwalior Fortress, made in stone and clay and realistically coloured.

SPEECH DAY.

The Annual Speech Day Celebration commenced at 3 p.m. when several students participated with competition.

Mrs. Wilson gave away the prizes, which consisted mainly of 'House' trophies, cups and medals.

Colonel Wilson then addressed the gathering and congratulated the Gwalior Council of Regency and the Member for Education on the progressive step they had taken in effecting the re-organisation on such broad lines. Addressing the boys, he asked them to realise that they had to shoulder a large share of their responsibility for helping to build up a fine tradition, which was what the ultimate success of the school would ultimately rest upon.

EXHIBITION AND CINEMA.

The guests then proceeded to another fine set of rooms in which was tastefully displayed an exhibition of Indian Art, consisting of painting, pastel-work, pen and pencil drawings, and sculpture in plasticine, clay and plaster-of-Paris,—the work of the Art Master, Mr. Sudhir Ranjan Khastgir of Shantiniketan, and his pupils in the Scindia School.

An At Home was then held, followed by an amateur cinema show in the boys' playroom. The curtain thus fell at the close of a most interesting and enjoyable day in the school.

Colonel Colville, Secretary for overseas trade, said in the Commons on Monday that the President of the Board of Trade would make an announcement on the subject of the Anglo-Russian trade as soon as negotiations now taking place were completed, but he could not yet say when that would be. Further questioned Colonel Colville said that progress was being made and every effort would be used to bring discussions to completion as soon as possible.

MAIN WEALTH OF VILLAGER

Governor Opens "Sykes Dip" For Cattle At Betegaon

Open "The Sykes Dip" of the Bombay Gaurakshak Mandali at Betegaon on Tuesday the Governor of Bombay said:

I have already seen the beneficent activities of your Mandali at Kandivli, and I am glad to be able to inspect your latest venture and extension here at Betegaon.

Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas has suggested that, by similar co-operation between public bodies and Government, equally good results may be obtained in Pinjrapoles and other cattle institutions all over India. I profoundly hope so, and when a man of Sir Purshotamdas' experience and standing holds such a belief, I feel it must be well founded. Anything that can be done for the welfare of cattle, the main wealth of the villager, is good work.

The prevention of cattle disease is part of that work, and the construction of a Dip such as this, to be used not only by the cattle of the Mandali but by the cattle of the Taluka, is a long step in the right direction. I have much pleasure in declaring it open.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE— WITHOUT CALOMEL

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Feeling Great

If you wake up in the morning feeling sour and depressed, entirely lacking in vim and vigour, don't swallow a lot of salts, mineral water, oil or harsh purgatives and expect them to make you suddenly sweet and buoyant and full of sunshine.

They can't do it. They only move the bowels and a mere movement doesn't get at the cause. The real reason for your run down feeling is your liver. It should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily.

If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Your stomach is filled with gas. You have a thick, bad taste and your breath is foul, skin often breaks out in blemishes. Your head aches and you feel down and out. Your whole system is poisoned.

It takes those good, old CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "tip top". They contain wonderful, harmless, gentle vegetable extracts especially effective when it comes to making the bile flow freely.

But don't ask for liver pills. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Always look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the Red Package Label.

BIRTH CONTROL

Doctors and Educated classes of all provinces of India, after continued use of F. P. Pills comparingly calling the best of all Drugs, country made or foreign as it effectively postpones conception, keeping menses normal and health sound. 4 months Pills Rs. 2/4.

Details free from:—

Dr. M. BOSE, B.A., M.D.H., B.L.

Parbatipur, Bengal.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1933

INDIAN IN NAME ONLY

A genuine Indian Reserve Bank scheme ought to be wholly or predominantly Indian in every respect. But in the case of the Bill which is now before the Legislative Assembly the Government of India have already made it clear that the scheme is to be Indian only in name and appearance. In fact the wires will be pulled by the British capitalists, the British Government through the Governor-General, and to a lesser extent by Indian capitalists. As regards the millions of people whose interests will be vitally affected by the Bank, they will have as little to do with it as they have with the present Government of India. Not even the Government under the new Constitution will be given the power to alter the scheme radically without the consent of the Bank Bosses 6,000 miles away.

Certain members of the Select Committee, never hostile towards the Government, had their own misgivings about the latter's designs. They accordingly desired, after surrendering to Government almost all along the line, that the Shareholders and the Directors of the Bank should be predominently Indians. The desire was so just and natural that it was reported by some that even the Government complied with it. But Sir George Schuster has now made it clear that their compliance is only nominal, if even that.

LIP SYMPATHY

The minority minutes appended to the Select Committee's report insisted on a statutory provision for 75 per cent. of shares to be held by Indians. But Sir George has stated point blank that, while Government fully sympathised with the national sentiment underlying the demand—when did Government not do that?—they would never consent to a statutory provision embodying that demand. He would never make it impossible for his own countrymen to dominate the Indian Bank. In vain was it pointed out to him that the constitutions of many Central Banks contain provisions especially safeguarding the interests of the nationals concerned. His reply to this plea is worth quoting. He said:

> No distinction can be drawn in this matter between Indian born subjects of His Majesty and the United Kingdom (not Dominion) British subjects resident in India. That is an essential constitutional (provision 27 and parallels from other Central Bank statutes do not apply; because in this case we regard the United Kingdom British subjects resident in India as equivalent to Indian nationals.

UNCONSCIONABLE CLAIM

This is not far different from saying: "The general principles of political justice that are followed in the world outside India shall not restrain us. Because we do not choose to forego our right to exploit India. We do not mind discrimination in favour of Britain in textile and other matters. But we shall not stand discrimination against British subjects in India." If this unconscionable claim is allowed, it will leave no room for any statutory, that is to say, permanent, basis for Indianisation of the Services.

With regard to another vital question, namely, the exchange ratio, Sir George declared that Government would not listen to any compromise and that in fact the question of altering the ratio did not arise at all. Sir Samuel Hoare stated nearly as much in the House of Commons about the same time in answer to a question from Col. Wedgwood.

FATE OF THE BILL

Government's challenge will be duly considered by the public and, let us hope, by the Assembly. But it is positively disingenuous to pretend that the ratio question does not arise at all from the provisions of the Bill. The question does arise in the sense that the present Bill not only ratifies the existing ratio but in conjunction with other constitutional provisions makes it impossible for the national Legislature even to consider the question of altering it without the consent of the Governor-General given "at his discretion," that is to say, without the approval of the Secretary of State in the other hemisphere.

We shall not speculate as to how the Assembly will deal with the Bill before it. The clandestine traitorous tendencies betrayed in certain unexpected quarters with regard to the Bombay Textile Pact have naturally filled many with fears about the fate of the Bill. But for the present we must wait and watch. In any case the last word on the question must not be allowed to rest with the Government of India or with the Present Legislature.

Make An Effort!

In his presidential speech at the annual session of the Bengal Presidency Muslim League the President, Moulvi Abdul Karim, M.L.C., gave expression to many unexceptionable sentiments. After roundly condemning the White Paper because it was based on "suspicion and distrust rather than on confidence and goodwill" he thought the safeguards had merely helped aliens to tighten their grip on the country. He condemned the "Communal Award" and said that it would "never be accepted by the Bengal Muslims, as it saps the very foundation of democratic principles and puts them in a statutory minority." The Award is equally unacceptable to Bengal Hindus, since the Europeans who ought to get at the most a couple of seats, according to their numbers, have been given as many as 25 seats, and in the process both Muslims and Hindus have been treated shabbily by the Premier.

Mr. Abdul Karim says that Hindus and Muslims are bound to swim or sink together and they must combine themselves for the good of their Motherland. He believes that, unless they both made a common demand, it will be impossible for them to achieve their goal. If that is the state of things in Bengal, why should not both the communities try to come together, instead of allowing men like Mr. A. H. Ghaznavi to shout themselves hoarse that they would resist the revision of the Communal Award at all costs. We are aware that the great majority of Muslim opinion in Bengal is strongly opposed to the Award and they would willingly join forces with Hindus. That being the case, we wonder why they should not make a supreme effort to settle the whole question. Their other differences are minor and merely based on prejudice and the poisonous propaganda which interested parties have spread.

It is easy enough for them to unite since there is much common ground between them. What happens at present is that owing to their unseemly quarrels, other communities have aggrandised themselves. Mr. Abdul Karim realises the danger of Hindus and Muslims drifting apart from each other and thus endangering the future of India. As it is a great deal of mischief has already been done, and the sooner they "bestir themselves to avert what may prove disastrous to the true interests of their country and community", the better it will be for them both. The President appreciated the fact that it was impossible for one community to destroy the other. In face of all this we feel that a renewed effort should be made to bring about a settlement. Gandhiji, replying to the Anjuman of Khamgaon, said that he saw signs of success in the very failure of their communal talks, and we feel that the present is an opportune time for the leaders to make fresh efforts for a permanent understanding.

"For This Relief Much Thanks"

Congestion of business in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts of Bombay has become a bye-word. To a considerable extent it is, of course, unavoidable, but it is not mitigated but rather aggravated by the practice followed in some respects and the grooves into which the Magistrates sometimes seem to get fixed. The judgment recently delivered in the High Court—a report of which appears on another Page—in the case of a complainant whose complaint was dismissed for non-attendance, is indicative of the inconvenience and real hardships to which litigants are sometimes subjected as a consequence of these defects in practice and procedure.

In this case the complainant, an aged lady, was kept hanging in attendance on the court for a period of eighteen months by reason of constant postponements because there was no time to take up her complaint, and one day found that it had been dismissed because, having been told that it could not be called until late in the day in view of the interposition of a part-heard case, she left the Court for a few hours. The Magistrate when called upon for a report by the High Court seemed to think that a matter, which involved such patent injustice, could be disposed of by an elaborate explanation of a procedure which the judges of the High Court have now condemned as likely to bear hardly on litigants.

The sudden and unexpected calling out of cases in the middle of a part-heard case is a procedure which is so obviously calculated to lead to unnecessary hardships to waiting litigants, that it is surprising that it should have been resorted to by an experienced Magistrate and it would not be, we should imagine, by a considerate Magistrate. A practice that necessitates attendance in Court all day and time after time merely for the purpose of hearing—at a time which cannot be anticipated—when one will be expected to attend upon the Magistrate's pleasure again on the off-chance that one's case will be taken up, is on the face of it bad and the Magistrate's laboured defence of it displays an attitude of mind, which if it were allowed to prevail, would operate and has, hitherto, operated very harshly on litigants.

As Mr. Justice Broomfield remarked: "Despatch is a good thing but justice is better." In this instance there was neither despatch nor justice, while the difficulties which the Magistrate found in his way were found by the Judges to be non-existent. Mr. Justice Divatia was constrained to say that the procedure followed would operate as "a trap for the unwary" and would be "against the principles of natural justice." The Judges have now pointed out the very simple way in which the present practice can be changed, so as to avoid this compulsion on parties to be in useless attendance on the Court when there is no prospect of their cases being heard.

A lot might be said about other defects in police court procedure in Bombay which tend to aggravate delay and congestion, but we have no space for it at present. But we cannot refrain from referring to the tendency of some Magistrates to take up unnecessary time through inability to repress their own loquacity, and the vicious habit, which is so prevalent, of unnecessarily interfering with examination and cross-examination. Much time would often be saved if counsel were left to conduct their cases without constant interruption, which instead of saving time, leads to an unnecessary and generally futile exchange of arguments. In one court in particular, too, in Bombay the practice of using criminal process to extort payment of civil liabilities is not discouraged as it ought to be, and a great deal of time is wasted in consequence. If such defects could be mended the congestion which at present exists might be appreciably relieved.

Press Views

A Triumphal Tour

The triumphal tour of the great leader has once more demonstrated to the world the very powerful sway he still holds on the masses of India. It is remarkable that practically every province and every district have sent invitations to Gandhi to include it in his tour programme. Upto now Burma has been completely left out from the programme. But thanks to the initiative of the "Deena Poshaka Samity, Rangoon, it is possible that Burma too may be accommodated in the tour programme for about a week only. There is no doubt that Gandhiji's expected visit to this province at this juncture will give the much-needed impetus to the Harijan uplift movement and will be also of inestimable service to the cause of Khadi and Swadeshi.—"Rangoon Mail."

His Mare's Nests

Was it not Cowper who wrote it was pleasant to look at the world's wars from a distance? Cowper or anybody else, whoever wrote it wrote the truth. We enjoy the funny fights between Mr. Churchill and Sir Samuel Hoare on the White Paper; and we could enjoy them more if they had not been mere make-believes. They seem to us to be all in "aposh," as we say in Bengali. However, we are disinterested spectators. We are as little concerned in the fate of the White Paper as Mr. Churchill himself. —"Forward."

For Attention Of The Agent G. I. P.

Vagaries Of Administration In Dealing With Refreshment Contractors

By "SEARCHLIGHT"

In a recent communication to the "Chronicle" I have shown how the Agent of the G. I. P. is personally unacquainted with the actual working of the Refreshment Rooms and Stalls attached to the stations of the G. I. P. Railway and is usually led into making erroneous statements at the meetings of the Advisory Committee on the strength of information furnished to him by his subordinates. The more I see of this Administration the more I am convinced that things are done in a haphazard fashion at the sweet will of the subordinates without reference either to public good or departmental efficiency. Here is a concrete instance in support of my allegation:—

There was a contractor in charge of the Mahomedan Refreshment Room and Stall at the Victoria Terminus in the year 1930. He was also running the show at Poona and had a pass to travel between these two points. Just at this time it came to the notice of the Administration that third-class tickets which had once been used between Bombay and Poona were brought back to Bombay on the same day unpunched and resold at the Victoria Terminus. There was a prosecution, the upshot of which was that one of the contractor's servants came forward and confessed that he was the culprit and was fine Rs. 50 or so by the Court. But the Administration evidently felt that the contractor himself was in some way to blame, and so the D. T. M. at the time took steps to oust him from the V. T. and installed a new contractor in his place.

This matter was fully discussed at a subsequent meeting of the Advisory Committee when the Agent explained to the members that the contractor in question had to be got rid of, as apart from the scandal of the twice-used tickets, there had been numerous complaints from the public. Asked as to why, if this be so, the man was still allowed to operate at Poona, the Agent explained that the Administration had allowed it as an act of grace to enable him to recoup whatever losses he may have suffered, but he emphasised that the Poona contract would not be renewed to this contractor on expiry of the financial year.

CAN'T BE BOTH WAYS!

Now, I am sure that the public will be surprised to learn that, not only was the contractor in question not eventually removed from Poona, but the present D. T. M. is arranging to bring him nearer Bombay and give him the contract of the Sandhurst Road Station Stall! Without wishing in any way to interfere with the internal administration of the G. I. P. Railway which is of course the job of the officials concerned, the public have I think a right to know the why and wherefore of such reversals of policy. If the contractor in question was a deserving man why was he, in the first instance, sacked from the V. T. and if he is not a deserving man why is he permitted to continue to operate at Poona and now "encumbered" with an additional contract at Sandhurst Road? I hope that the Agent

(Continued on Page 8)

Frankly Speaking

WHAT CAN WE DO?

From the way the British Diehard are agitating themselves about the pensions of the Services, it would appear as if this country is refusing to meet its liability.

The safeguards are so ample and so many that it will be impossible for India ever to refuse to pay the pensions, because the present regime will continue with added strength.

Under the White Paper Indians will possess not the slightest power to do anything, except with the consent of the despotic Governor or the Governor-General, who have, even now, too many pre-occupations.

We are sure ultimately the Secretary of State may agree to fund the pensions, as was suggested by some "friends" of India for the benefit of the Services, by contracting a huge loan either in London or in India.

It cannot be prevented by Indians, if they wish it. But the whole agitation is most sickening and reprehensible.

PREPOSTEROUS!

Japan's suggestion that the League of Nations should give up meddling with politics and armaments and should confine itself to "cultural work" is preposterous.

We are no admirers of the League or many of its doings and we believe its decisions are generally unfair to the weaker nations, since it is dominated by the Big Powers.

But even so, it is some check, not physical but moral, on free-booting nations of either West or East, and we are not surprised at Japan leaving it in high dudgeon.

Japan left the League in a pet, with a view to fulfilling her inordinate ambitions in the Far East, particularly in China. Now she is up against the Soviet, and she is going more warily than was the case hitherto.

It is to be devoutly hoped that they will not come to grips and thus begin a war, which could neither be localised nor confined to the two countries.

NO MORE PRIVILEGES.

The Sardars and Inamdars of Gujarat must have spent a pretty large sum over the dinner they gave in honour of the Governor at the Taj Mahal Hotel. But the dinner was quite superfluous for the purpose of expressing their well-known loyalty and of soliciting a return for it in the shape of constitutional privileges. A simple deputation should have sufficed for the purpose and the hundreds of rupees spent over the dinner might have been better utilised for the rural uplift programme, about which the Governor has been talking so much for some weeks past.

It is to be hoped that the Sardars and Inamdars in Maharashtra and Karnatak, many of whom are deeply indebted, will not follow the wasteful example of Gujarat.

AN INTOLERABLE NUISANCE.

The hawkers' nuisance in the City is nowhere more intolerable than on the Chowpatty Sands, yet the municipal authorities seem to be quite indifferent towards it.

The Chowpatty foreshore is itself extremely small for the thousands of people who gather there in the evening to enjoy a little rest, quiet and fresh air. But the ceaseless shrill cries of hawkers innumerable leave no room for any quiet.

And many vendors, who are allowed to put up semi-permanent structures on the sands, take up a large part of the limited space and dirty it with the leavings of food served to the public. The whole scene is repulsive from the aesthetic as well as the health point of view.

It is surprising that when a resolution to end the nuisance was moved in the Corporation, several members opposed it on most frivolous grounds. Those who need food can easily get it in the many restaurants hardly.

We trust that the Medical Relief Committee, to which the question has been referred, will take a wiser view of it and end the nuisance.

DIFFERENT WITH THE I.C.S.

The Ministry of Education seems bent on carrying on an unseemly correspondence with the Ahmedabad Municipality, over-educational matters.

Now the complaint is that primary school teachers are overpaid by a paltry Rs. 5, and that women teachers ought not to be given more than six weeks' leave for maternity, whereas they are given two months, sometimes extended to thre months.

We should have thought the Government would commend so much solicitude by the Municipality for its employees,—a rare phenomena in these days While the Government are never tired of spending money on the Services, it is strange they should object to the insignificant items.

It is gratifying to note that the Ahmedabad Municipality have written to the Government that they prefer not to squeeze their employees.

Readers' Views

MASS AND BIRTH CONTROL

From Ardeshir Edulji Bengali.

Dr. C. L. D'Avoine may be a good Bombay Medical man but I would advise him to emulate the cobbler and "stick to his last". About India and her grave social problems he knows very little. About her appalling poverty he knows much less.

My figure about the income per head of the working classes in India is the correct one. It is only Rs. 5 a month or Sixty Rupees per annum. Lord Curzon estimated the figure at thirty Rupees per annum. Griffin and other authorities put the figure at Rs. 25 per annum. Since the War the figure has been raised by some authorities to Rs. 75 per annum. But I do not believe it. Since the world-wide depression, the state of the working classes in India has certainly become much worse. Dr. D'Avoine denies this, and says that they must be comparatively well off because of "the ever increasing additions to their families". This argument is on the face of it very absurd.

As regards my statement about "the insurmountable difficulties" in introducing Birth Control measures in a country like India I may say that I quoted the views of a distinguished Harley Street Clinic which appeared in that world-famous journal—the "Spectator." There is very reason to suppose that this expert knows as much about the problem as your correspondent who lives in Byculla.

Building Service For All

From E. M. Gilbert-Lodge.

I intend calling a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay and Suburbs on a Saturday afternoon shortly for the purpose of initiating discussion as to founding a General Building Society run on English lines.

The Society will be open to all classes, will be managed on non-sectarian and mutual lines and will advance at a low rate of interest only on approved properties intended for owner-occupation in any good locality in the City or Suburbs subject to the strict valuation of a competent Surveyor and Valuer. The Society will not speculate by purchasing or leasing land and building for members. Deposits of Savings will be accepted as in English societies and fair rate of interest paid.

It is a daily experience to have applying to me responsible middle class people of all communities, willing and able to assume the responsibilities of home ownership by paying a half to one-third the cost of a house if means could only be found for the remainder of the purchase price to be advanced to them on reasonable terms as to interest and capital redemption.

As an indication of what can be done if our citizens would only take the initiative, it may be as well to inform your readers that during the year 1931-32 the Societies in England advanced more than eleven crores of Rupees to home buyers and the total of loans outstanding amounted to Rs. Fifty-two crores. Surely, here in Bombay, a Building Society worthy of the name is not an impossibility.

I cordially invite your readers to the meeting, the date of which will be announced later, both those interested in buying or building a home with the aid of the Society, and those seeking a safe and remunerative investment for surplus funds or monthly savings.

In the meantime I shall be glad to hear from any of your readers who have suggestions to make.

Birth Control And Inoculation

From "Zoroastrian."

My attention has just been drawn to the following statement of Mr. D. R. D. Wadia in his recent speech at the Rotarian Club. Replying to the critics of birth control who regard it as sinful Mr. Wadia said:—"Why are not toxin anti-toxin inoculations which save millions of children from the ravages of diphtheria one of the greatest crimes against God?"

If Mr. Wadia will read the literature of the British Union for the Abolition of Visisection, 32, Chairing Cross, Whitehall, London S.W.I. he will find that inoculation, whether against diphtheria or any other disease is useless and dangerous. Of such men as Mr. Wadia, Prof. Newman has said:—"A man who thinks he can improve human health by putting corruption into the blood may be very learned but he is, to my mind, certainly very foolish and his opinion deserves contempt, be his erudition ever so extensive."

THE GOAN UNION

From J. B. C. da Costa, President, Goan Union.

With reference to my letter which appeared in your esteemed journal of the 25th instant, I had immediately written to you to have a certain statement therein (namely para 3) totally deleted since this, due to an oversight on my part, was not quite accurate.

I did sign the Draft Copy of the Communique to the Press, written in ink and with a few alterations in pencil, as passed by an overwhelming majority of the Central Council and this like the minutes of every meeting's proceedings have, of course, to be signed by the President, but in conformity with the Council's resolution the fair-typed copies were to be forwarded to the journals by the Publicity Committee, and therefore I refused to sign these copies which were twice sent to me for signature, stating my reason for doing so.

I am not one that will ever infringe the etiquette that binds the Office-bearers not to disclose and divulge the internal affairs of an Institution and therefore I must consult the Central Council before I am at liberty to refute some insinuations made by the Vice-Secretary in your to-day's issue; no matter who may wish to pin each and every responsibility to my sleeves. I really cannot understand which suggestions he refers to.

(The correction referred to reached us after the original letter had been published.—Editor.)

Spoilt Child Of Mahatma

From "1933."

Dr. Moonje, in his outburst against Jawaharlal has said all that can be said about "a world old culture and forefathers' religion" that is as out-of-date as the forefather's palanquin compared with our aeroplane.

There may have been some culture and civilisation in it when humanity was evolving from the tadpole stage but now that man is the supreme being of God's creation there is no further room for a system that makes mankind religiously so insect-minded as to revere monkeys, cattle, birds, snakes and even certain trees while despising his more useful fellow beings, the Harijans; all the more so, when it must be admitted that every caste Hindu mother is the Harijan of her children.

If there were anything in the multitudinous rites, mantras, propritiations, etc. of the Hindu forefathers, all performed exactly to the auspicious moments of horoscopes, then surely their sons today should be the superior and dominating people of this planet, and since that is far from the case, surely it must sooner or later, dawn upon everybody that there is something about the system that is not quite right.

The people who are looked upon as free to-day are those who saw through the cauc with which they were born, removed it, and having freed themselves from priests craft and social barriers got national freedom as a matter of course.

Can anything be more pointed than Mr. Gandhi's admission to those Japanese priests:—"You are conquering India through your trade?" It was this very leader who started the Swadeshi movement and the boycott of British and later Foreign goods and if this has led to a new foreign conquest, is it the failure of the leader or is it due to the ever-to-be-conquered mentality of the nation?

It makes one speculate as to why Japanese priests have come to India. Is it that their home is getting too tight for them and that they find a new haven in this paradise of religions? With the Japanese pushing home big arguments with big guns it does not look as though they have much room for the non-violent teachings of Buddha and the world has to admit that they are the better off for it.

I do not wish to argue for violence but I do rebel against such a mentality that can thrash a child for breaking a window-pane while resignedly allowing a pipul or banian tree to rend the walls of the building.

It is just possible that this will be very hurtful to the Hindus who read it but it is more hurtful to them and the country for them to continue so from generation to eternity only to be the prey of more practical thinking people.

ALL INDIA SERVICES AND THEIR EMOLUMENTS

M. L. A. Demands Revision Of Scale Of Pay Of All Highly Salaried Officers

NEW DELHI, Nov. 28.

Debate on Sir George Schuster's motion for consideration of Reserve Bank Bill was continued to-day. There was a fair attendance but the galleries were empty.

At question time, Mr. S. C. Mitra asked a series of questions regarding revisions of scale of pay of the Indian Civil Service and the Indian Police Service.

SERVICES AND EMOLUMENTS

The Home Member replied that no recommendation had yet been made by the Government of India to the Secretary of State. The officer on special duty who dealt generally with the question of revision of scales of pay took up the case of the I.C.S. and the I.P.S. at the early stage of the enquiry. Problems arising out of these services were found more complicated than those of the services of recruited solely in India and as they were all-India services it had been necessary to consult all the local governments. This naturally had caused some delay in the consideration of the case.

The Home Member denied any knowledge of the statement that the Government contemplated the postponement of the revision of pay of the Indian Civil Service and Indian Police Service for review till five years after setting up of the new constitution.

WHY HIGH SALARIES?

A series of supplementary questions from several sections of the non-official side of the House followed.

Mr. S. C. Mitra suggested that in justice and fairness Government should revise the scale of pay of all the highly salaried officers.

The Home Member said that the Government were dealing with pay of each service on its own merits.

Mr. Ramswami Mudliar: "Have you received replies from local governments?"

Sir Harry Haig. "Yes".

Dr. Ziauddin, "Then when will you be sending your views to the Secretary of State?"

Sir Harry Haig. "Very shortly"

NEW RATES OF PAY.

Dr. Ziauddin Ahmad, "Will you give simultaneous effects to new rates of pay in the case of services under the Government of India as in the case of the Indian Civil Service and the Indian Police Service?"

Sir Harry Haig: "New scales of pay have already been sanctioned and brought into force with regard to services under the Government of India."

Mr. Neogy enquired how long it would take for the Government to reach final conclusions.

Sir Harry Haig: "answered that the Government of India's general conclusions were only recently reached and the Secretary of State would be very shortly addressed on the subject. Beyond that he could not say at present.

Answering other questions the Home Member refused to accept the principle that if revision was not made in one service it should not be made in another service. —A. P.

RAILWAY SERVICE.

Mr. Lalchand Nevalrai had again to-day a string of interpellations addressed to the Financial Commissioner of Railways. They all related to subordinate services in the North-Western Railway. The allegation was that the Divisional Superintendent of Railways at Karachi did not strictly followed the instructions given by the Railway Board.

Mr. P. R. Rau explained the exact position and said that the Government had no reason to believe that their instructions were not followed.

"Orders of the Government," added Mr. Rau, "are that the retrenched persons should be taken in inverse order of their discharge. subject to the maintaining of communal proportions". In respect of allied questions raised by members, Mr. Rau stated that copies of questions were forwarded to the Agent, North-western Railway who would no doubt take the necessary steps to see that all orders by the Administration were carried out by the subordinate officers.

Several members, however, persisted in the complaint that these instructions were not being carried out.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir and Dr. Ziauddin and other members enquired, if the Railway Board had satisfied itself that necessary action was taken.

Mr. Rau said, "Yes, in important cases".

CHAIR ORDERS.

Finally the President drew attention of the Government to the fact that when the question was given notice of and admitted by the Chair, it meant that it was of public importance and the Chair and the House had the right to expect suitable answers. (Cheers.)

The Chair at the same time realised that there were great many matters in which powers had been delegated to the Railway Agents who must be trusted to deal with the matter. But when a member here put a question raising a specific case in which the Agent himself was supposed not to have carried out the orders, then the Agent must send the reply to the Railway Board and the reply must be communicated to the member raising the question so that if the reply was unsatisfactory, he might pursue the matter further. (Applause).

STOP PRESS

PROFESSOR DISMISSED.

BERLIN, Nov. 28.

Professor Walter Schuecking, Kiel University, one of the founders of the German Branch of the League of Nations Society and German Member of the International Court, Hague, since 1931, was summarily dismissed from Sate service as "politically unreliable" owing to his outspoken democratic pacifist views.—Reuter.

JAWAHARLAL ON COMMUNALISM

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 28.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has issued a long statement on communalism in reply to the numerous criticisms that have been made on his recent utterances on the subject. In the course of this, the Pandit still maintains that the activities of the Hindu communal organisations, including the Hindu Mahasabha, have been communal, anti-national and reactionary. The Pandit describes the leaders of Muslim communal organisations as patently and intensely communal and most of them as definitely anti-national and political reactionaries.—A.P.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.

Italy has offered token payment of one million dollars in respect War debt instalment due on December 15.—Reuter's Special.

"TREASURY BILLS SALES

Tenders for Rs. 2-1/2 crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 28th November 1933. Total amount offered was Rs. 4,97,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-6-3 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs 99-6-0 received approximately 38 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. The total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 2,50,00,000 and the average rate Rs. 2-7-0 per annum.

Tenders for three months' Bills to the amount of Rs. 2,50,00,000 will be received on Tuesday, the 5th December 1933. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 8th December, 1933. Other conditions are as usual.

Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills will be sold from Wednesday, the 29th November to Monday, the 4th December, 1933, at Rs. 99-6-6 per cent subject to the condition that the sale of intermediates may be discontinued without previous notice at any time during this period. Intermediate three months' Bills sold from the 22nd to the 27th November 1933 amounted to Rs. 18,00,000.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

Lady Sykes received the Dowager Rani of Jamkhandi at Government House.

His Excellency The Governor of Bombay visited Bassein, Palghar and Betegaon and returned the same evening.

Lady Sykes attended a Farewell Party given by the Members of the National Indian Association at the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana.

Major and Mrs. A. J. Ransford. Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Boyle, Captain F. W. Brett, Mr. M. Pember on and Miss R. Romanelli dined at Government House.

Lady Sykes attended the Ball in aid of the J. J. Hospital Nursing Association at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

KING ZAHIR ISSUES FIRMAN

Unity And Allegiance Of People Proved Beyond Doubt

"NO CAUSE FOR ANXIETY"

Rest Assured Government Of Afghanistan Working Normally

KABUL, Nov. 28.

A Royal Firman has been issued by King Zahir Shah to the Provincial Governors, other high officials and the General public of Afghanistan stating that the promptness and sincerity with which they had all offered allegiance had proved beyond doubt the unity of the people and that he had reasons to believe that the Afghan nation could now discriminate between true and false servants of the country. He hoped by the efforts of all no power on earth would be strong enough to shake their unity and that the country would continue to make unfettered progress. While he was very much consoled and encouraged by the speedy allegiance, which he had thankfully accepted, he prayed to God to grant them power to act upto the ideal which the late King Nadir Shah had placed before them.

The firman asks the people to rest assured that the Government of Afghanistan is working normally and they should have no cause for anxiety.

Groups of people from various parts of Afghanistan continue to visit Kabul and pay their homage at the grave of the late King.—A. P.

BATTLE OVER QUOTA

(Continued from Page 1)

for the specific issue which had necessitated the present consultation, the textile delegates expressed their views definitely against the Japanese proposals that within the four categories, allowance should be made permitting Japan to send in forty millions more than the agreed percentage within any of the categories, so long as the total imports of 400 yards were not affected.

DETRIMENTAL TO INDIA.

The textile leaders held that the provision would hurt their interests materially, in view of the fact that a quota had been conceded to Japan. They further expressed the opinion that the Government of India's proposals should be adhered to and that a further precautionary step should be taken to see that the quota was not exceeded in practice through the importing of cloth of larger width, which when cut into two after import into India might increase the Japanese yardage.

They also expressed the view that Japan would always be able to import the maximum under the proposals of the Government of India and that Japanese fears in this respect were groundless.

Similarly, they maintained their demand for a provision against the depreciation of the exchange.

SUPPORT TO GOVT.

It is understood that the representatives of the cotton growers backed the Government of India's proposals and thought that the Japanese proposals regarding an extra allowance were unreasonable. General opinion favoured a settlement on the basis of the Government of India's proposals, and it was felt that having already agreed upon all the major issues, the Japanese should take a reasonable attitude and come to a settlement.

The advisers are leaving immediately for their headquarters, as no further meeting with them is contemplated.

The Government of India delegation utilised this meeting to explain their own proposals and the Japanese point of view, so that the textile leaders might take a reasonable view of the situation.

The success of this conference lay in the fact that the various parties, even though critical, recognised that the Government of India could not go back on the proposals already made, but hoped that every effort would be made to convince Japan that India had gone full length to deal with them generously and that Japan, in India's position, would have taken a firmer stand than India had done.

BRIDGING GULF.

Sir Joseph Bhore is likely to arrange an early meeting of the official delegations with a view to explaining the position and attempt to bridge the small difference that has been causing unexpected trouble. The next few days may, therefore prove of exceptional interest.—A. P.

REMITTANCEE TO BRITISH TREASURY:—(In pornds sterling): Sterling purchased in India: From 1st April to 25th November 1933 20,361,000.

WE WILL HONOUR AGREEMENT

Japanese Delegates Assure Indians

NEW DELHI, Nov. 28.

The Tokio message indicating the decision of Japanese spinners to recall the Trade Delegation from India has not caused a stir here.

The Japanese Officials interviewed by the Associated Press declared that such information was not received by them. They added that the Official Delegation was quite independent and would continue negotiations especially, when 99 per cent of the ground had been covered satisfactorily and the Government of India should concede the only point under dispute which was essential for smooth working of the Piecegoods Quota.

VICEROY'S CABINET MEETS.

Mr. Kurata, leader of the Cotton Delegation said that he had received instructions, but these did not mean that they should withdraw, but wished him to emphasise that the Japanese textile interests were unable to make any further concession. He would continue to stay at Delhi so long as the negotiations required his presence. If his presence was not required or it was not useful, he would return to Japan.

The Viceroy's Executive Council met to-day and reviewed the situation with a view to authorising Sir Joseph Bhore to make a final stand and inform His Excellency S. Sawada accordingly.

JAPANESE DEMAND.

The Japanese officials declare that Government Delegations on either side cannot attach undue importance to extremist views. The position is that the Japanese have accepted the Government of India's proposals that the 400 million yards qouta should be made up as follows: 45 per cent grey, 13 per cent bordered grey, 8 per cent bleached and 34 per cent coloured goods.

The Japanese spinners wanted a 20 per cent allowance with a view to varying the imports of different categories to ensure smooth trade operations, but the quota was to remain unchanged. The Japanese Government reduced this allowance to fifteen per cent and have now finally reduced it to ten per cent.

The Japanese consider that this allowance is essential to enable the maximum quota to be reached. Variations may occur under all or any head.

INDIAN CASE.

The Indian side's opposition may be illustrated by an extreme case, namely, that the Japanese may import eighteen per cent in respect of bleached goods instead of eight per cent, provided under the classification scheme.

The Japanese reply that this is not likely to happen, but theoretically, even if this happens Japan will import eighteen per cent bleached goods, whereas her preesent imports to India in respect of these goods form twenty per cent. The Japanese add that bleached goods also do not interfere with the Indian industry, as the competition in this sphere is small and will affect only foreign interests.

BILLIARD ANALOGY.

In any case, the Japanese viewpoint is that their final proposals also are so reasonable that the Government of India should have no hesitation in accepting them. The present position has been aptly described thus: "It is like playing a hundred point game in billiard and getting stuck up at 99."

Mr. Kurata agreed with this illustration. He said: "Really we have covered 99-1/2, but have no further concession to make."

JAPAN ASSURES.

When the Japanese delegates were informed of Indian fears that they may be exploited through the importation of cloth of larger width which would be cut in India into two, they replied: "We would honour the agreement both in letter and spirit, and safety would lie in that the imports would be controlled by the Japanese Government who would take fulll responsibility to see that the agreement was properly carried out."

Though the impression gathered from all quarters is that a small crisis is developing, the fact that agreement has been reached covering almost the entire ground suggests that the talks cannot be allowed to break down.—A.P.

CRACKER THROWN AT SOLDIERS

HYDERABAD (Sind), Nov. 28.

A cracker was thrown at two British soldiers, Dyson and Spelman, last night. No injury was caused to either of them but there was a loud explosion. The cracker was found to contain gramophone needles and pieces of glass.

No arrest has been made so far.—A. P.

DEBATE WITH BRITISH TEAM

"Beneficial & Destructive Influences Of Science"

An interesting debate on the beneficial and destructive influences of Science was organised by the Bombay University at the Empire Theatre on Tuesday afternoon when Mr. Chandavakar, the Vice-Chancellor, presided.

Members of the British Universities Debating team took part in the debate along with local students. The Theatre was packed with distinguished visitors and students including a large number of ladies.

The Vice-Chancellor opening the proceedings, said this was a unique occasion and this was the first debate of its kind in Bombay, more particularly as a graduate of the Bombay University. Mr. Karaka, had been elected as the President of the Oxford Union. He offered the British visitors a cordial welcome to this University.

Mr. Jack Jones (Brit. Univ.) put the proposition before the house "That human society has more to fear than to hope from Science."

SCIENCE'S HOLD OVER MAN.

Speaking on the subject of the debate, Mr. Jones said the tendency now was that science was controlling man, instead of man controlling science. Science had destroyed the peace of country-life, and had disregarded the sanctity of human life by inventing machines of destruction.

The main speaker for the opposition was Mr. P. A. Mehta (Bom. Univ.). He said that science was not mere machinery or poison-gas. Pure science and pure knowledge gave hope for social progress. It had released humanity from the bondage of superstition. Machinery had rather abolished slavery. That was why Aristotle had defended slavery.

Mr. S. V. Sohoni (Bom. Univ.) then spoke in support of the proposition.

Mr. C. G. Trilokekar (Bomb.) opposed the proposition in a dignified speech.

HONOUR TO BOMBAY.

Mr. J. C. McGilveray (Brit.), was the next speaker for the proposition. He said that for the first time the Oxford Union had an Indian President in Mr. Karaka. Oxford had paid a compliment to Bombay, and Bombay had done a great honour to Oxford. It was an indication of the change of heart that had come over the younger generation in England. They were breaking away from the old tradition of Imperialism and exploitation. (Applause).

The speaker then refuted some of the arguments of the oppositionists in the debate.

He said that all talk of humanising warfare was futile. It would be just as easy to Christianise hell.

Mr. A. W. Greenwood (Brit.), the last speaker, opposed the proposition in an effective speech.

The proceedings came to a close with a few remarks from the President.

MURDERED IN COLD-BLOOD

Alleged Culprit Chased And Arrested

A young Muslim carpenter was murdered in cold blood on Tuesday night at Nizam Street Bombay. The alleged murderer was running away from the scene with a clasp knife, dripping with blood, when he was spotted by a plain clothes policeman, who promptly gave chase and arrested him.

FATALLY STABBED.

It appears that Farook aged 28, a muslim carpenter was working in his shop at Nizam Street when Mohamed Akbar called at the shop and asked him to come out. Farook, came out of his shop, when it is alleged, Mohamed Akbar, who was armed with a clasp knife stabbed him.

CHASED AND ARRESTED.

Leaving his victim in a pool of blood the alleged culprit took to his heels. A plain clothes constable was attracted to the scene and on seeing Mohamed Akbar running away, he chased him and arrested him.

The injured man was removed to the hospital but succumbed to his injuries.

Inspector Paul and Deputy Inspector Mc. Carthy arrived on the spot and took charge of the case.

LONGSTANDING ENMITY.

It appears that Mohamed Akbar and the deceased have been on inimical terms for a long time and the cause of the brutal attack on Farook was as a result of this fued.

MAHATMA STRESSES NEED FOR HONEST WORKERS

Warns Sanatanists That They Would Be Forced To Do In Future What They Refuse To Do To-day With Grace

BALAGHAT, Nov. 28.

Mahatma Gandhi left Raipur last night after staying there for five days during which period he visited several towns and villages in Chhattisgarh area. The local Municipality, local board, Hindu Seva Samiji and other institutions presented addresses to him.

In reply to the addresses Gandhiji referred to the religious nature of the Harijan movement and stressed the need of having workers who were true and honest and who fully believed in the necessity of removing untouchability from all walks of life. The success of the Movement, he said, depended on getting the right type of workers. This was a God-given opportunity for the caste Hindus and if they lost that opportunity it would not occur again in the present generation and they would have to do in future by force what they refused to do to-day voluntarily.

In the evening Gandhiji opened the Swadeshi Exhibition when he reiterated his faith in khadi.

WELLS THROWN OPEN.

On 24th November he visited Dhamtri, Rajim and several other villages, returning to Raipur in the evening. At the latter place he declared a Hanuman Temple belonging to Bharatdasji and two private wells open to the Harijans. Late in the evening he addressed a meeting where the total collections amounted to over Rs. 6,500.

On 25th November he went to Bilaspur, visiting on the way Baloda Bazar and Bhatapara At Baloda Bazar he declared open to the Harijans Gopalji Mandir belonging to Mahant Shatragnadas. He congratulated the Mahant on opening his temple to the Harijans.

On his way to Bilaspur Gandhiji paid a flying visit to the Clare Leper Asylum at Bethelpur conducted by Christian missionaries.

Reaching Bilaspur at noon he addressed a largely attended ladies meeting. He appealed to women who, he said, were the living embodiment of service. Addresses were presented to him by Harijans, the Municipality, the District Council and the Local Board, and the Local Board of Jangir. Gandhiji in reply to these addresses exhorted them to do more by way of penance for the wrong done to the Harijans. Collections amounted to over Rs. 1,200.

On 27th November prior to his leaving Raipur Gandhiji addressed a gathering of students and teachers of the Rajkumar College.

TOUR PROGRAMME

The following is Mahatma Gandhiji's tour programme:—

November 29.—Betul; November 30—Itarsi; December 1 and 2 Saugor; December 3 to 6 Jubbulpore; December 7—Sohagpur; December 8—Khandwa; December 9—Jhansi; December 10 to 14 Wardha; December 16 to 19—Bezwada and December 20 to 22—Madras.

GANDHIJI IGNORES DOCTORS' ADVICE

Continues His C. P Tour Inspite Of Cold And Nausea

(From Our Correspondent.)

BALAGHAT, Nov. 28.

Gandhiji had an attack of cold since Sunday and vomited twice yesterday. Nausea continues, but in spite of the advice of friends and doctor, Gandhiji is continuing his tour.

Gandhiji left Raipur last night and reached Amgaon station at 1 a.m. and spent the night at Risama dak bungalow. In the morning he addressed a meeting of villagers where a purse of Rs. 360 was presented. He also opened Ganesh temple at Risama. He then left for Lanji which place he reached at 7-35. On the way he was presented purses of Rs. 101 and Rs. 31.

Arriving at Lanjia he visited the Harijan quarters. The villagers presented him with a silver umbrella and silver flag with a purse of Rs. 475.

The address presented was auctioned for Rs. 40.

Replying Gandhiji said even a crore of rupees without change of heart towards Harijans would be of no use to him. The object of his tour was to move hearts of the people by love. Harijans had for the last thousand years been kept in slavery poverty and misery. The money collected for Harijan work was in a way repentance for their past sins.

Gandhiji then motored to Balaghat where he was received by Rao Bahadur Kelkar and other prominent citizens and a large crowd.

FRENCH MINISTER FOR LONDON

Anti-British Duties To Go?

RUGBY, Nov. 27.

A message from Paris states that the Minister for Commerce and Industry in the new French Cabinet, M. Eynac will shortly visit London to discuss with the President of Board of Trade, Mr. Runciman, questions relating to the discriminatory duties against British goods.

Mr. Runciman last week announced in the House of Commons that unless these were discontinued counter measures would be taken.—B. O. W.

WOODFULL SCORES CENTURY FOR "REST"

New South Wales Defeated By Two Wickets

(SPECIAL CABLE)

SYDNEY, Nov. 28.

The rest of Australia won by two wickets.

Scores: New South Wales 390 for four declared.

Rest of Australia 409 for eight (Woodfull 129. Darling 77. Nitschke 76).

SPECIAL TRIBUNAL APPOINTED

To Try Hilli Station Bomb Raid Case

CALCUTTA, Nov. 28.

A special tribunal with Mr. R. S. Simpson. District and Sessions Judge, Rajshahi, as president and Messrs. Bepinbehary Mookerjee and Maulvi Emdad Ali as members has been appointed to try twelve Hindus and one Mahomedan arrested in connection with the Hilli Station Raid case.—A. P.

FRENCH CABINET TO MEET ON DEC. 2

PARIS, Nov. 28.

The first Cabinet meeting the Chautemps Government held this morning decided to make bow in Parliament on December 2, when they will table their financial proposals.

The Financial debate will start on December 12.—Reuter's Special.

7 YEARS JAIL FOR 3 YOUTHS

Found In Possession Of 4 Live Bombs

CALCUTTA, Nov. 28.

Harendra Kumar Banerjee, his brother Birendra Kumar Banerjee and Babaranjan Muckerjee were sentenced to-day to seven years rigorous imprisonment each under the Bengal Terrorist Outrages Supression Act by the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

They were found in possession of four live bombs and and a plant for the manufacture of bombs.—A. P.

WHOM DO YOU CONSULT for INCOME-TAX

Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL

Branch Office: 6, Ravelin St., Fort, Bombay. Tel. No. 22560. Telegraphic Address: "Kadambari".

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

Post Box No. 322. Tel. No. 22337

DAILY EDITION

	Local	Mofussil
1 Year	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0
6 Months	Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0
3 Months	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
1 Month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Subscription to Foreign Countries Rs. 45 per Year. Rs. 25 for 6 Months.

SUNDAY EDITION.

	Local	Mofussil
Yearly	Rs. 4-0	Rs. 5-0
Half-yearly	Rs. 2-8	Rs. 3-0

FOREIGN

Yearly ..... Rs. 10

Half-yearly ..... Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

Still Going Strong!

Brand-New Copy Of Popular
MUSICAL COMEDY

PALMY DAYS

Gay and Happy Antics of the ace-comedian

EDDIE CANTOR

MUSIC, FUN FROLIC & FRIVOLITY ! !

Daily 2 Shows—6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON Talkies

Dhobi Talao 'Phone 22666

UNEQUALLED FOR BRILLIANCY AND LONG LIFE!

AMERICAN

EVEREADY

FLASHLIGHTS & BATTERIES

they last longer

MADE IN U.S.A.

Factory Representatives
DODGE & SEYMOUR, Ltd.
Calcutta—Bombay—Madras—Karachi
Lahore—Delhi

Stops Tickling Throat

● Stop it, quickly, with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Soothes away the soreness, breaks up inflammation, clears the air passages. Safe for children as well as adults, for it contains no narcotics. Take it at the first sign of sore throat.

CHAMBERLAIN MEDICINE COMPANY, INC.
NEW YORK U. S. A. ST. LOUIS

Chamberlain's COUGH REMEDY

A-16

SUGGESTIONS TO PATIENTS

For the most successful treatment of the most desperate cases of all dangerous diseases such as **CONSUMPTION, PNEUMONIA, TYPHOID** and **PUERPERAL FEVER, DIABETES, SPRUE, ANAEMIA, HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE, APPENDICITIS, CARBUNCLES, DROPSY,** and **NEPHRITIS** always make it a point to consult **DR. TANDON,** a scientific veteran Homoeopath, whose miraculous cures of such cases even at the eleventh hour without operation are simply surprising. He is accessible to all alike during his Consulting Hours from 10-30 a.m. to 7 p.m. at DAVUR HOUSE, 199, Hornby Road, opposite Taraporevala Booksellers, Bombay. Phone 20379.

SAFELY RELY ON

AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS

BOMBAY AND MADRAS

Holbrook's Worcestershire Sauce.

HOLBROOK'S SAUCE.

Improves curries, stews, fish, and meat and aids digestion.

Vinegar unexcelled for flavour.

Sold by all dealers and stores.

Sole Agents:—HERBERT SON & CO., LTD., Bombay.

Reserve Bank Debate

(Continued from Page 1)

modity prices and thus relieve agricultural distress. He was surprised that Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar, the Editor of the "Hindu" had changed his views on this question and did not think that ratio question arose on this bill. No wonder, therefore, that the Finance Member often quoted passages in support of his argument from that Indian Nationalist newspaper, ignoring the advices of the "Statesman," the "Times of India" and other papers which had suggested that Government should seriously consider the ratio question.

On the question of relation, Mr. B. Das wanted the Government of India not to be hesitant, but be bold and see that South Africa was blackmarked and her countrymen were not allowed to have shares in the Reserve Bank.

As far as the Directorate was concerned, Mr. Das suggested that there should be one Governor, one Deputy Governor and one Assistant Deputy Governor as was suggested in the 1927 Bill. If India was not to have a State Bank but only a Shareholders Bank, then he wanted that to be a democratic bank run by nationals. He therefore wanted that the principle of one vote one share to be accepted. Otherwise, he thought the bank would be in the hands of a few financial plutocrats.

REPENTS LATE

Mr. Das in conclusion affirmed that he was not for wrecking the Bill. He confessed that in 1928 along with Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and others he had voted for the amendment in clause eight and thereby allowed the Government to withdraw that Bill. He had now realised his mistake of five years ago and desired that the present Bill should be passed so that India's credit and currency would be managed by a single central body. (cheers).

WARNS ABSENTEES

Mr. R. S. Sarma (Centre Party) said that he and his friends were against the recommittal of the measure as suggested by Mr. Raju, but they were in favour of consideration of the Bill with such amendments as would improve it further and make it acceptable both to the Government and the people. Mr. B. Das, he said, had referred to the thinness of official benches, but he forgot when the division bell rang, the Official side would be full in a minute. On the other hand, what was the position of the non-official side. It pained him to see so many absentees on consideration of such a momentous measure, on the passing of which depended the grant of Central responsibility. He regretted that on such an occasion, the House was deprived of the mature advice and wisdom of Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, President of the Fiscal Commission and Diwan Bahadur Rangachariar, leader of the Nationalist Party which the House was entitled to receive. It was indeed unfortunate when such important and far-reaching issues were discussed, their leaders were either so sick as not to be able to come or give room for others more able to attend.

Proceeding Mr. Sarma expressed preference for a shareholders bank based on the experience of several countries, but indicated support of the Centre Party to the provision for state purchase of shareholders bank, if it did not function properly. As for the ratio it should be fixed before the Act came into force.

CHANGE RATIO

Sardar Raghbir Singh urged that 75 per cent of the shares should be held by nationals of India, and the Reserve Bank should have more centres to serve such a wide country. He also pleaded for a change of Ratio and appealed to the House to pass the Bill, as the establishment of the bank had been made a condition precedent to the Federal Constitution.

PLEA FOR STATE BANK

Sardar Bhupatsingh, who was a member of the Select Committee and had appended a separate minute, expanded the arguments contained in his note pleading for a State Bank. He said that the expenditure that would be incurred in establishing a London branch of the Reserve Bank would not be worth it, if Indians were not given the opportunity of coming into direct contact with central banks of other nations and getting trained in international finance.

Referring to the ratio question, the speaker urged that a thorough investigation should be conducted by an expert committee, before any definite decision was reached on the question.

STOP GOLD FLIGHT

Mr. Rameshwar Baghla stressed the imperative necessity of safeguards against non-National interference such as from France or Germany. The Reserve Bank would be the foundation of the Indian financial nervous system, and its conduct on the basis of a national economic policy was vital to the economic development of the country.

He was particularly anxious to save the country from being exposed to the dangers of ill-balked paper currency and suggested an embargo on gold exports and purchase of gold in the open market.

Mr. S. C. Mitra thought that man was a political animal and therefore could never be free from political influence. He wondered if the Governor-General or the Secretary of State as the spokesman of the British Government could be free from political influence. Even under the present scheme, the directors chosen by the shareholders could not be free from political influence. He supported the plea for setting up branches in Karachi, Lahore and Cawnpore.

Dealing with the ratio question, Mr. Mitra confessed that Bengal was not unanimous on the question. Delinking of the rupee or the reduction of exchanges would mean several crores for India, as she had to meet enormous sterling obligations. But there was no immediate guarantee of rise in price level. He suggested that the 'de jure' rate obtaining at the time should be embodied in the Act. He supported the motion for the consideration of the bill.

Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed said that he was signatory neither to the London Report nor to the Joint Select Committee report, and as such, he would argue the case in a neutral and impartial manner. Pleading for a state bank he quoted speeches in the Assembly in 1928 by Sir Basil Blackett, Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas and Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar. He considered that the present scheme was in utter disregard of the Assembly's verdict and the recommendations of the Banking Committees report favouring establishing of a state bank.

As to political influence, Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed thought the Governor-General was the biggest political authority in the country, and if they wanted the bank to be free from political influence they should first remove every reference to the Governor-General or the Secretary of State from the Bill. It was no use merely adopting what was existing in other countries, but they must create such a form of machinery for central banking as would suit the national needs of this country.

The shareholders exercised very little influence on the directorate and so it was better straightaway to establish a state bank. Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed put in a vigorous plea for a substantial lowering of the ratio with a view to raising the price of agricultural commodities. He had not concluded, when the House adjourned till to-morrow.—A.P.

FOR ATTENTION OF THE AGENT G. I. P.

(Continued From Page 6)

will agree that this is a pertinent question to ask. Is the present D. T. M. not bound to respect the opinions and actions of his predecessor? Why is no continuity of policy maintained in the Administration?

NO FAIR PLAY

It seems that there is no justice and fair-play in the day-to-day administration of this Railway. This is a serious thing to say, I know, but that is my honest feeling. Proof? Take the sad case of Messrs. Sadashiv & Co. These people had the contract of the Hindu Refreshment Stall at the V. T. for more years than I can remember—I believe for two generations—and yet quite recently they were got rid of for the mighty offence of stocking a packet of A. 2 Butter! As a matter of fact, under the regulations laid down by the Administration themselves, the stall contractor is not bound to stock butter at all for which there is absolutely no demand from the travelling public. It seems that the firm were just keeping a packet or two to oblige sundry Railway servants who wanted it.

Of course he did not manufacture the butter but just purchased it from the Bazaar in the ordinary way. But can anyone seriously maintain that the accidental stocking of a packet of A. 2 butter washes away nearly two decades of honest and faithful service? Here again, the truth was that the officials had already decided to oust these contractors in favour of others, and the butter episode merely served to provide an excuse for immediate action. The authorities often overlook and repeatedly overlook offences on the part of contractors quite as serious as the stocking of stale butter. It was justice with a vengeance.

I might also mention that after thus unjustly and arbitrarily sacking this contractor, the authorities installed in their place a person from Nagpur! As if they could not find a suitable person anywhere nearer! Incidentally they have provided this new contactor with a first class travelling pass—a privilege which his predecessors never enjoyed during their two decades of faithful service.

DEFIANCE OF RULES

Reverting to the Sandhurst Road contract, apart from the fact that the contractor in question was found to be unsatisfactory by a previous D. T. M. there is also the irregularity of bringing a man all the way from Poona to cater at Sandhurst Road. Under the heading "Principles effecting the selection of suitable lessees," the G. I. P. Railway Administration have laid down in the "Book of Instructions" that "a license for the sale of food at a station should usually be granted to a suitable resident of the nearest town to the Station." It was further distinctly laid down that "A lessee operating a license on one division may not be granted licenses on any other division." But these principles and instructions are evidently not worth the paper on which they are printed, and the Agent presides at the head of the Administration in happy ignorance of the arbitrary and undesirable enactments of his subordinate officers.

I refuse to believe that the Administration was unable to find a suitable man in the Bombay area to run the stall at the Sandhurst Road Station and must needs give it to a person who already has a show at Poona and lives there and to a person, moreover, whom a previous D. T. M. had found to be quite unfit and unsuitable. This particular person seems to be in such good books with the powers-that-be that when he was detailed to cater on the race specials running from Poona to Bombay he was given a sort of 'carte blanche' pass, to enable him to travel between Poona and Bombay when and as he liked and by any train he liked, while strictly speaking the pass should have been confined to travel by race specials only. This is a case of sheer favouritism which the public will find it difficult to understand considering that ordinarily a stall servant is not allowed to travel on trains even to the next station to collect an empty glass or cup.

I also understand that in order to make this contractor a more or less permanent fixture at Sandhurst Road, the authorities are asking him to erect a stall at this station 'at his own expense' which is quite an unusual procedure on the part of the Administration. I submit that it is not in the public interest to create such proprietory rights for stall contractors at the stations.

I can only hope in conclusion that the Agent will pay more personal attention to these matters in future and help maintain the prestige and good name of the Administration.

BOMBAY PACT UNDER FIRE

(Continued from page 1.)

Board of Trade, London, that soon after the Japanese talks were over, the Government of India would discuss the Agreement with Lancashire?"

Sir Joseph Bhore: "That probably refers to a passage in my letter to Sir William Clare Lees."

Mr. G. P. Singh: "Is the member aware that sixty per cent of members of the Mill-owners Association, Bombay are Europeans and that the Association represents a minority of Indian Textile interests?"

Sir Joseph Bhore: "The statement made by the Honorable Member seems to be unlikely".

Mr. G. P. Singh: "Seeing the close touch kept by Sir Joseph Bhore with Mr. Mody's Association, did he give his moral support for the Agreement?"

Sir Joseph Bhore: "What is meant by moral support?"

No reply was given. Mr. G. P. Singh shouted, "The result of which is immoral for the textile industry".

Mr. B. Das asked for the result of negotiations between the Indian and the Japanese Textile leaders.

Sir Joseph Bhore replied that unlike the talks with Lancashire, the result of the Indo-Japanese textile talks was not reported to Government.

Mr. B. Das: "Is it a fact that the Japanese felt insulted by the way Mr. Mody talked?"

President: "Order, Order."

IMMORTALISING A WOMAN IN LOVE

A "Cavalcade" of emotions in the "Private Lives" of a man and woman who made their "Design for Living", a "Design for Loving"!

Noel COWARD'S BITTER SWEET

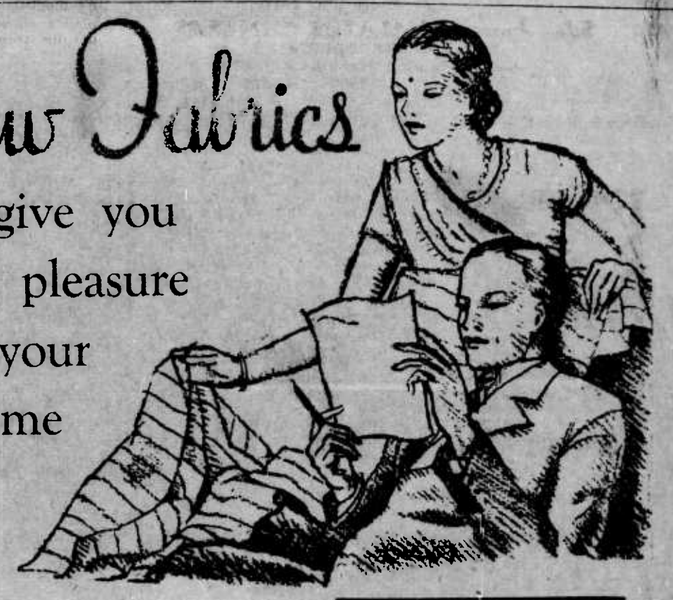
From the stage hit as presented by Florenz Ziegfeld

at ROXY

From SATURDAY NEXT 2nd DECEMBER

Plans Now Open

New Fabrics to give you new pleasure in your home



LOOK around your home and try to see your furnishings with the eyes of a stranger who sees them for the first time. Then get samples of the EDSU cretonnes—and imagine how much brighter your rooms will look with cheerful new curtains and covers!

Work out the cost. You will be amazed to find how low it is. EDSU Fabrics are as inexpensive as they are attractive; they are remarkably hard wearing and are guaranteed to be fadeless. Besides cretonnes there are casement cloths, sheetings, tablecloths—everything for the home at prices that leave no need to put up with anything shabby or worn!

Some EDSU Values

Smart "Shadow Stripe" curtain materials from As. 14|6 per yard.
Cretonnes, As. 12|-.
Casement Cloths (double width), Re. 1|1|-.
Hemstitched sheets from Rs. 2|- each (Many cheerful colours are available).
Gay tea-table cloths with striped or check borders, from As. 14|- each.
Turkish face towels, coloured headings, from As. 4|6, bath towels from Re. 1|11|- each.

★ SHOP BY POST!

Samples Free from
Dept. B.C. 65B. P. O. Box 168. Bombay

EDSU Fabrics

BOMBAY SHOPS:

9, Forbes Street, Fort
67, Esplanade Road, Fort (Opp. Bombay Club)
Victoria Gardens Road, Byculla
Miranda House, Supari Bagh Road, Parel
378, Girgaum Road, Thakurdwar

POONA SHOPS:

Laxshmi Road, City
East Street (Opposite Muratore's)

An amazing NEW Camera—works like an expensive reflex but costs only

Rs. 29

HERE is the most amazing camera value ever offered! —It's the Brilliant camera, made by a firm of 175 years standing . . .

IT shows you the picture almost FULL SIZE while you take it, just like an expensive Reflex does. It takes the standard Rs. 1-2 2¼" x 3¼" film but gives pictures 2¼" square—*so you get 12 pictures instead of 8 from every spool!*

The Anastigmat F|7.7 lens fitted is 4 times as fast as the ordinary box camera lens. See it at your dealer's—you'll wonder how so good a camera can be sold at so low as Rs. 29.

Brilliant *If your dealer hasn't the Brilliant in stock yet, please apply to* Kering-Kahlbaum (India) Ltd., P. O. Box 683, - - BOMBAY.

Now in India
VOIGTLANDER FILM ILLUSTRA 26
H & D 5000
B2 SPOOLS 2¼ X 2¼ IN. - 8 EXPOSURES
A faster film at popular price.

EASY MOTION! NO GRIPING!!

VIKRAM TABLETS

For habitual constipation, a regular moderate use of VIKRAM TABLETS aids digestion, increases appetite, and imparts Vigour to the System. A sure safeguard for future ailments.
Price—Bot. of 25 Tab. 0-6 0.
.. of 100 Tab 1-4 0.

Sole Agents:—MALATHE BROTHERS
CHEMISTS, BARODA.
(Office—Princess Street, Bombay No. 2)
BOMBAY STOCKIST: MADHAV AGENCY, Bombay—4.
LAWACHAND VARAJDAS & CO., Princess St., Bombay—2.

BWISE

LOOKING OLD? When a man loses his hair or turns grey, he's labelled old. GREY or FADED hair does not flatter the face of a woman either. A BOTTLE of "CURLY-LOCKS" will restore the lost colour of your hair and will promote a luxuriant growth. "CURLY-LOCKS" is not a dye but a first rate HAIR TONIC.

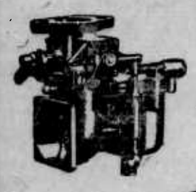
STOCKISTS:—Perry, Popular Pharmacy, B. Patel, Akberali, Hardinge, D. Joice, Popular Chemist (Byc.), Yazdan, Bill (Dadar)

AUTUMN MANOEUVRES YOU CAN AVOID!

AVOID THOSE STARTING TROUBLES in the early Autumn & Winter Mornings

AVOID SPENDING MORE ON PETROL THAN YOU NEED

AVOID THE NUISANCE OF RUN-DOWN BATTERIES



AVOID THE COST OF CYLINDER RE-BORING

YOUR CLEAR WAY TO BETTER AND CHEAPER MOTORING IS TO FIT THE

SELF-STARTING

ASK FOR OUR 30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL OFFER!

SOLEX
THE NO-TROUBLE CARBURETTOR

AVAILABLE FOR ALL CARS & TRUCKS
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS

EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES

Telegrams: "AUTOWORKS" PROPS: RANE LTD. NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY. Telephone: "22475."

BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, LAHORE, LUCKNOW, POONA, SECUNDERABAD
WAREHOUSE DISTRIBUTORS:—DELHI & RAWALPINDI

JAPANESE COMPETITION

Cabinet Considering Report On Effect On Lancashire Industries

LONDON, Nov. 27.

The Cabinet, on Wednesday, will consider the report on the effect of the Japanese competition on Lancashire industries, in connection with a motion to be discussed in the House of Commons, in the afternoon.

Lancashire members of the Commons are dissatisfied with Mr. Runciman's attitude in awaiting the outcome of the conference of industrialists and are continuing the demand of immediate protection for Lancashire against the Japanese competition.—Reuter.

DETRIMENTAL TO FREEDOM OF PRESS

Poona Journalists' Conference Condemns States At Amending Bill

(From A Correspondent.)

POONA, Nov. 27.

A meeting of press owners and journalists held in the Aryabhushan Press office yesterday under the presidentship of Sjt. Baburao Gokhale has adopted the following resolution the Indian States Act Amending Bill.

The resolution runs:

This meeting of the members of the Press Owners' Association and of journalists of Poona places on record its opinion that Indian States Protection Act Amendment Bill now before the central legislature is wholly unnecessary, unjustifiable and dangerously restrictive of the legitimate liberty of British Indian particularly clause four in the bill which concerns press-owners and journalists more intimately than other clauses, involves such a serious infringement of freedom of the press that the meeting thinks it necessary to enter a most emphatic protest against the clause. In the view of the meeting neither pledges made to the states nor obligations resulting from federation now being discussed require or even justify the repressive measure which Government seeks to place upon the statute book."

MUSLIM M. L. C. CONDEMNS W. P.

Scheme Must Undergo Radical Alteration, Says Abdul Karim

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

"The Scheme adumbrated in the White Paper seems to have its birth in suspicion and distrust rather than being based on confidence and good-will. It envisages a government which is neither akin to Dominion Status nor to any kind of real self-government" said Mr. Abdul Karim, M.L.C., presiding over the annual session of the Bengal Presidency Muslim League yesterday.

Mr. Karim was of opinion that unless the scheme underwent a radical alteration, political discontent in India would not be allayed to any great extent.

Referring to the Communal Award, Mr. Karim said that as it stood at present it had never been accepted by Bengal Muslims as it sapped the very foundation of democratic principles and put Muslims in a statutory minority. Mr. Karim made an earnest appeal for communal unity and goodwill, which he said should be adopted as the first article of political creed and not as a matter of political expediency.—A. P.

Baliwalla & Homi Opticians

MAKERS OF DISTINCTIVE SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES AWARDED SEVERAL GOLD MEDALS
HORNBY Rº KALBADEVI Rº
DHOBI TALAO PAREL
BOMBAY

ANGLO-SOVIET TRADE

Figures For Nine Months Show Huge Imports Into Britain & Poor Exports

LONDON, Nov. 27.

During the first nine months 1933, according to Mr. Burgin, Parliamentary Secretary, Board of Trade, in the Commons, the total cost of Russian goods imported into Britain was £11,095,000 while exports from Britain to Russia totalled £3,685,000.

Sir Alfred Knox: "If Russia can sell us so much and buy so little from us the Trade Agreement negotiations will continue a long time."—Reuter's Special.

MRS. KENDALL'S COMPLAINT

"Anti-British Propaganda In America"

LONDON, Nov. 27.

The Conservative India Committee of the Commons, to-night, re-elected Mr. Wardlaw Milne as chairman, Sir Alfred Knox and Earl Winterton as Deputy Chairman, and Sir E. T. Campbell as Secretary.

Mrs. Patrick C. Kendall addressed the meeting of the Committee on anti-British propaganda in America, where she had been lecturing on the Indian subjects.—Reuter.

CONDEMNING GOVT. POLICY

Labour Amendment To Address Rejected

LONDON, Nov. 27.

In the House of Commons, the Labour amendment to the Address, condeming the Government's handling of affairs at home and abroad was rejected by 424 to 53 votes.—Reuter's Special.

SALE OF WOOL IN AUCKLAND

Every Bale On Offer Purchased At Good Rates

AUCKLAND, Nov. 27.

Practically every bale of wool on offer was sold at prices, on the basis of which the sale of this season's clip in New Zealand will mean an additional five million sterling for the Dominion. Offerings totalled 23,782 bales, and the Bradford Japanese buyers led the bidding.—Reuter's Special.

PENSIONS AND INSURANCE

LONDON, Nov. 27.

In the House of Commons replying to questions put by Messrs. Davison and A. M. Samuel, Sir Samuel Hoare said that he had a high authority for saying that Lloyd and other (? other) Insurance Companies did not regard payment of pensions as suitable for insurance. If, Indian pensions were uninsurable, it was for exclusively technical reasons, which applied generally to all business of this kind and not because there was any particular anxiety about the future constitution of India.—Reuter.

POLICE OCCUPY UNIVERSITY

Sequel To Anti-Semitic Riots In Budapest

BUDAPEST, Nov. 27.

Coincident with the foundation of a new Nazi Party, the police were obliged to occupy the University owing to violent anti-Semitic disturbances. The Rector closed the University till Dec. 2, or the whole term if the disturbances continue.

The Debreczin University is similarly closed.

A number of students were seriously injured in the disturbances, and twenty arrests were made.—Reuter's Special.

TROUBLE IN GOLD MINES

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 27.

Two hundred gold miners (?mines) have been involved in a strike in the New State areas over the dismissal of a miner. Disputes have broken out in other mines also, and meetings between mine managements and underground workers are pending. Miners of Brakpan hold the strike ballot to-morrow.—Reuter's Special.

An Announcement!

THE INDIA EQUITABLE

INSURANCE Co., Ltd.

OFFER **VALUABLE PRIZES**

in ADDITION to Their

HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE COMMISSION RATES

Join At Once

Last Date of Enrolment —
30TH NOVEMBER, 1933.

Bombay Branch:—
COMMISSARIAT BLDGS.,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

Head Office:—
102, CLIVE STREET,
CALCUTTA.

GOLD MEDAL

TO

GODREJ'S TOILET SOAPS

In the ALL-INDIA INDUSTRIAL FAIR held in Simla 1st month, Godrej Toilet Soaps have been awarded the HIGHEST PRIZE, GOLD MEDAL, some of the other Indian Soap-makers getting certificates of lower prizes.

Read what the great German scientist, Dr. Aufrecht who is at present the head of the Chief German Institute of Bacteriology & Microscopy, says about Godrej Toilet Soaps: ... ...

"I have tested Godrej's Vegetable Toilet Soaps and "in my opinion they are such as would kill the Strep- "tococcus and Staphylococcus germs, the germs of "Typhoid fever and other resistent diseases." .. ..

Says Dr. M. A. Ansari, M. D., M. S. of Punjab.
(Ex-President of the Indian National Congress).

"I have very great pleasure in testifying to the most "excellent qualities of Godrej's Soaps. I have used "them now for the last ten years and have found "them better than the best soaps manufactured in "Europe or for that matter any other country. I re- "commend them to the Indian public both from the "point of view of their excellence and their being "made in India." .. ..

Says Major Dickinson, late Chemical Analyser to the Government of Bombay: ... ...

"I have tested Godrej's Toilet Soaps chemically with "great care and I have found them perfect in every "respect." .. ..

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

The boxes and cakes of Godrej's Toilet Soaps are being imitated in many cities in India, so make sure before buying that the impress of Godrej's name is both on boxes and cakes.

Sole Agents:—
NADIRSHAW, PRINTER & CO.,
121, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

POONA AGENT: VITHALDAS SAKALCHAND,
220, Ravivar Peth, ... Poona 2

EAST & WEST

Insurance Co., Ltd.
Estd. 1913.

Head Office:—
East & West Buildings,
Apollo Street Fort
BOMBAY.

The last VALUATION REPORT reveals certain striking features. Surplus disclosed is nearly 5½ times more than that disclosed at the previous valuation.

1933 again a VALUATION & A BONUS YEAR.
Forecast
Greater Prosperity.

It will pay you to take out a Policy TO-DAY.
Agency terms liberal—Treatment sympathetic.
For particulars apply to the MANAGER, Head Office.

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS

Steamers	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Ginyo Maru	9000	30 Nov	12 Dec
Calcutta Maru	5339	18 Dec	26 Dec
Tokiwa Maru	6972	18 Dec	28 Dec
Toyama Maru	7090	30 Dec	10 Jan

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Haruna Maru	10500	11 Dec
Katori Maru	10000	26 Dec
Kashima Maru	10000	9 Jan.

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Suwa Maru	10700	7 Dec
Fushimi Maru	11000	21 Dec.

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Asama Maru	17000	19 Jan
Taiyo Maru	14500	24 Jan.

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hiye Maru	11600	27 Dec
Heian Maru	11600	22 Jan.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279:
Telegrams: "YUSEN"

GUPTA MANTRA

A Reward of Rs. 100

The object which cannot be achieved by spending lakhs of rupees, may be had by repeating this Mantra seven times. There is no necessity of undergoing any hardship to make it effective. You will have what you desire. This is a Vashikaran Mantra.

It will make you fortunate, give you service, make you victorious in litigation and bring you profit in trade. A Reward of Rs. 100, if proved fallible. Price including postage, etc., Rs. 2-7.

SIDDH MANTRA ASHRAM,
No. 27, P.O. Katrisarai, (Gaya).

A Marvellous Restorative

Stimulates the appetite
Strengthens the nerves
Specially good for women after Child Birth.
Obtainable at:—
POPULAR PHARMACY, Lamington Road, Grant Road.
AKBARALLY EBRAHIMJI, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort,
And other Principal Chemists and Druggists

Latest Commercial News.

RENEWED DEPRECIATION IN DOLLAR

New York Cotton Prices 13 Points Up

FURTHER RISE IN NEW YORK GOLD PRICE

Better Tone In New York-Paris Exchange

On Tuesday renewed depression in dollar had a bullish effect on commodities prices in American markets. Cotton presented a very firm tone with active buying and speculative covering. 8

GOLD PRICE RAISED FURTHER.

The New York gold price was raised to-day from 33.76 to 33.85 after being kept unchanged at 33.75 for the last few days. The raising of gold price by the U. S. Government at regular intervals has not yet achieved the desired object of raising commodity prices to the level of those of 1926-27. The monetary policy of President Roosevelt has caused nervousness in world markets and business has been much restriced.

There were strong rumours on the Bourse that the sterling would rise to 100 francs but these are scorned by bankers.

GOOD UNDERTONE IN SECURITIES

The 3-1|2 per cent sterling loan closed at £85-1|4 to-day. Gilt-edged securities were quiet but the general tendency was good.

QUICK FLUCTUATIONS IN FRANC

Again there were quick fluctuations in New York-Paris Exchange to-day. Franc touched 83.96 after opening at 84.43 but again spurted to 84.83. and finally closed at 83.87.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JANUARY.

New York. Nov. 28.

Previous Closing	9.71
To-day's Opening	9.71
Difference	unchanged
To-day's Closing	9.84
Difference	+.13

Broach A/M Expectation Rs 175

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY.

Liverpool, Nov. 28.

Previous Closing	4.96
To-day's Opening	4.92
Difference	—.04
To-day's Closing	4.93
Difference	—.03

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 28.

The renewed depreciation in dollar and a further rise in the gold price created a distinctly better feeling in the cotton market where trading became very active on covering and speculative buying which brought prices up. The advance was well maintained by a fairly steady enquiry from abroad although at the higher level some hesitation ensued and the market lacked support to push prices much further ahead. At the opening January was traded in at 9.71 i.e. unchanged from the previous closing but thereafter prices began to advance on active buying and speculative covering influenced by steadier Liverpool advices and firmness of the Stock Exchange with January touching 9.87. At this juncture the session assumed quieter appearance and the activity somewhat slowed down although the sentiment remained cheerful. The market finally closed at 9.84 with a rise of 13 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 28.

The following were the opening quotations on Friday:—

December (9.82|9.82) 9.63|9.60.
January (9.87|9.87) 9.72|9.71
March (10.03|10.02) 9.91|9.89.

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 28. (11 p.m.)

Broach Cotton for April-May delivery touched another new low level to-night and business was done at Rs. 174 but later on it improved to Rs. 175 and was finally quoted at Rs. 174-12 at 11 p.m. when New York Cotton futures were reported to be about 13 points up. The local market has been developed a sagging tendency owing to various adverse factors and to-day's fall was chiefly due to Sir Samuel Hoare's announcement that the policy of the Government to maintain the rupee-sterling link at the prevailing rate was not to be altered.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York. Nov. 28.

Previous Closing	5.09 5/8
To-day's Closing	5.15

T.T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London. Nov. 28.

Previous Closing	5.11
To-day's Opening	5.10
To-day's Closing	5.17 1/2

FRANC RATES.

London, Nov. 28.

Previous Closing	84.50
To-day's Opening	84.43
To-day's Closing	83.87

NEW YORK GOLD PRICE RAISED

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.

To-day's quotation of the newly mined goid was 33.85 dollars per ounce.—Reuter's Special.

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 28.

Silver—Market was quietly steady.

	Last price	To-day's price.
Spot	18-3|8	18-5|16
Forward	18-7|16	18-3|8

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 28.

	Last price	To-day's price
Gold Price, Fine per oz.	£6|5|3-1|2	£6|5|6

BULLION

London, Nov. 28.

Influx (£1000) nil.
Withdrawls (nil) nil.
Gold (£6|5|3-1|2) £6|5|6.
Silver (18 3|8) 18 5|16.

DISCOUNTS

London, Nov. 28.

3 months (1.1-1/32) p.c. 1.1-1/32 p.c.
4 months (1.1/32 p.c.) 1.1/32 p.c
6 months (1.7/32 p.c.) 1.7/32 p.c

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Nov. 28.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 56|8, 56|9 and 56|12. The market eased on the lack of buying power and long liquidation but towards the closing time prices rallied on covering and profit-taking and the market closed steady at Rs. 56|4, 56|6 and 56|9.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 31|5, 31|5|3 and 31|5|9. Prices ruled very steady on better New York Paris Exchange cables but the higher level attracted some scatter selling. Thereafter prices moved rather erratically in sympathy with the Paris rate, finally closing steady at Rs. 31|6, 31|6|3 and 32|6|9 for ready, Magsar and Posh deliveries respectively.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Liverpool. Nov. 28.

Liverpool wheat opened steady at 51-1|2, 54-3|4 and 56-1|8, i.e., about half a penny lower than the previous closing quotations. The market somewhat eased on disappointing advices from abroad although the underlying tone ruled better.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

Chicago. Nov. 28.

Chicago Wheat Market opened to-day with a decidedly better feeling December delivery being quoted at 82-1|8, May at 86-1|4 and July at 85-1|2, i.e. about 3|8 cent higher than the previous close.

Trading was very active on the Commission House buying influenced by firmer stock exchange and renewed depreciation in the Dollar value.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, Nov. 28.

Chicago Oats Market opened steady with December delivery being quoted at 32, May at 35-3|4 and July at 35-1|8, while the Chicago Rye Market started trading with December being quoted at 52-1|4, May 60 and July at 61-1|4. Business was fairly brisk in sympathy with other commodities.

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

Buenos Aires, Nov. 28.

Linseed Market at Buenos Aires again opened with a decidedly upward tendency and showed renewed activity on further unfavourable weather reports with February delivery at noon being quoted touching 10.35.

WOOL SALES.

London, Nov. 28.

Wool sales were steady at full rates.
Greasy inferior to average lower (0-6-1|4) 0-5-1|2.
Greasy inferior to average higher (1-9-1|2) 1-7-1|2.
Scoured inferior to average lower (0-8) 0-8.
Scoured inferior to average higher (2-5-1|2) 2-5-1|2.

RUBBER

London, Nov. 28.

Spot (4 3|16) 4 5|32 paid value.
Jan|Mar. (4-1|4) 4 7|32 paid value.

METALS

London, Nov. 28.

Tin (£226) £225 3|4 irregular.
Lead (£11 9|16) £11 9|16) steady
Iron (£65) £65.
Electrolytic Copper (£33 to 33-1|2) £33 1|2 to 34.

TEA

London, Nov. 28.

Indian Pekoe (0|10 3|4) 0|11.
Indian Pekoe Higher (1/2 3/4) 1/2 3/4.
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11½) 0-11½
Ceylon Pekoe Higher (1-10½) 1-10½.

JUTE

London, Nov. 28.

First Marks c.i.f. Continent New Crop (£14 1|8) £14 3|8 sellers.
Dundee (£16 1|2) unquoted.
Lightning (£15) unquoted.

LINSEED

London, Nov. 28.

Linseed Bombay (£11 5|16) £11 3|8 sellers.
Linseed Cacutta (£11 1|4) £11-1|4 sellers.
Linseed La Plata (9 5|8) £9-11|16 sellers.
Rapeseed Toria (£9 1|2) £9 9|16 sellers.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 28.

Quotations at 12-15 p.m.

American November	4.93
American December	4.94
Egyptian November	6.70
Egyptian December	6.70

London Stock Exchange

Sterling Rumoured To Rise To 100 Francs

(SPECIAL CABLE).

PARIS. Nov. 28.

The similarity of M. Chautemp's Cabinet to that of M. Sarraut's disappointed financial circles. which consider the Cabinet will be short-lived.

British control has managed to keep the rate under 85.50.

Sterling also bought for technical reasons when dollars were rebought by Paris shorts in London owing to the narrowness of the Paris Dollar Market.

It is stated in some quarters that political influences are boosting up the Sterling and Dollar as a psychological means of discrediting the Chautemp's Government.

Bourse rumours of a rise in the Sterling price to 100 is scorned by the bankers. who maintain that there is an understanding between the Bank of France and the Bank of England on the exchange problems.

On the contrary. one Paris House was prominent in the Sterling purchases. making no secret of the belief that the sterling price will rise.

Businessmen are being scared into covering for future payments, thus contributing to a rise in the premium.

There has been talk among the casual observers of the devaluation of Franc, but well-informed financiers scout the idea. as the only advantage in devaluation, if traded against the decision would be to stabilise the Dollar.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov. 28.

The 3-1|2 per cent. Indian Sterling Loan closed at £85-1|4 opening at £85-1|2.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 28.

The London Stock Exchange was rather inactive. Gilt-edged Securities were less in demand although prices displayed a rather steadier tendency. The three and half per cent loan was quoted at £85-1|4 i.e. 5 shillings higher than previous closing.

London Exchanges opened with Sterling-Dollar at 5.10 with an easier tendency but later in the session the rate began to rise sharply touching 5.20.

Franc opened at 84.43 but eased to 83.96. However it soon spurted to 84.34 with a steady tendency. Finally the Franc closed at 83.87.

LONDON STOCKS

London, Nov. 28.

Stock Exchange markets were generally very quiet. Gilt-edgeds were quiet but the tendency generally was good. Industrials ruled generally inactive. Internationals after being easier became firmer.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 28.

Opening quotations on the New York Stock Exchange were as under:—

General Motors (32-3|4) 32.
Anaconda Copper Mining (15) 14-1|8.
U.S. Steel Common (45-3|8) 43-1|8.
U.S. Steel Pref. (81-1|2) unquoted.

EXCHANGES.

London, Nov. 28.

London on Bombay (1-5 29|32) 1-5 31|32.
Paris on Bombay (6.30 1|4) 6.31 1|2.
New York on Bombay 38.87) 38.37.
Berlin on Bombay (1.02 1|2) 1.02 3|4.
London on Milan (62.93) 62.84.
London on Shanghai (1-3 3|8) 1-3 1|4.
London on Kobe (1-2 9|16) 1-2 11|32.

MINING SHARES.

London, Nov. 28.

Nundydroog (56|3) 56|10-1|2.
Burma Corporation (13) 12|10-1|2.
Rio Tintos (£18-1|2) £18-3|8.
East Rand Proprietory (36|9) 35|6.
Rand Mines (111|3) 110|7.

LONDON OIL SHARES

London, Nov. 28.

Lonezula (32/6) 32/6.
Anglo/Persian (48/9) 48/9.
Burma Oil (85) 85.
Mexican Eagle (10|10-1|2) 10|9.
Shell Transport (51|3) 51|7-1|2.
Royal Dutch (21-7|8) 21-3|4.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London, Nov. 28.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/65 (£100½) £100½.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov. 28. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£73) £73.
3-1|2 per cent Indian Stock (£85-1|2) £85 1|2.
3-1|2 per cent. New Indian 1954|59 £1-3|8) £1 1|4 discount.
4-1|2 per cent. Indian Stock 1950-55 (£108-1|4) £108-1|4.
4-1|2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£108-1|2) £108-1|2.
4 per cent. New India 1948|53 (£102-1|2) £102-1|2.
4-1|2 per cent. Indian 1958|68 (£110-1|2) £110-1|2.
5 per cent. Indian 1942-47 (£109) £109.

BRITISH FUNDS.

London, Nov. 28.

2-1|2 per cent. Consols (£74) £74-1|8.
3-1|2 per cent. Conversion Loan (£100-5|8) £100-3|4.
4-1|2 per cent. Conversion Loan (£111) £109-1|8 X.D.
4 per cent. Funding Loan (£110-5|8) £110-3|4.
3-1|2 per cent. War Loan (£100-3|8) £100-3|8.
4 per cent. Victory Bonds (£109-1|2) £109-5|8.

RUBBER SHARES.

London, Nov. 28.

Anglo-Dutch Rubber (19|3) 19.
Gula Kelampong (17|6) 17|6.
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (26|3) 26.

TEA SHARES.

London, Nov. 28.

Assam Company (26|3) 26|3.
Douars Tea (47|6) 47|6.
Empire of India and Ceylon (27|6) 27|6.
Barnagore (£8-3|4) £8-3|4.

INDUSTRIALS.

London, Nov. 28.

Brazilian Traction (dol. 11 3|8) dol. 11 3|8.
International Holding (dol. 1 5|8) dol. 1 5/8.
Hydro-Electric (dol. 5 3|4) dol. 5 3|4.
Electric Musical Industries (dol. 15) dol. 15.
Finchin Johnson (dol. 30.4 1|2) dol. 30-3.
Imperial Chemical Ord. (dol. 30.1 1|2) dol. 30.0.
Woolworth new Ordinary (dol. 95.9) 95.3
Swedish Match "B" (9-7 1|2) 9-7 1|2
Dunlop Rubber (37-7 1|2) 37-7 1|2.
Unilliver Ordinary (25-3) 25-3.
Ford Motors (22-3) 22-9.
Cables and Wireless "B" (10 3|8) 10 1|4.
British American Tobacco (110-7 1|2) 111-3.
Cameras "A" (£8 1|2) £8 3|8.
Imperial Tobacco Ord. (111) 111-6.
P and O S N Co. Def. (17-1 1|2) 17-6.
Distillers (81-4 1|2) 81-3.
Bradford Dyers (16-3) 16.
British Celanese (13-7 1|2) 13-6.
J and P Coasts Ord. (62) 61-9.
Courtaulds Ord. 42-1 1|2) 42-3.
Fine Cotton Spinners (15) 14-9.
Vickers Ltd. Ord. (8-1 1|2) 8-1 1|2.
Int. Nickel (dol. 21 1|8) dol. 20-5|8
Bengal Iron and Steel Co. (4/6) 4/6).
Tata Iron and Steel (£110½) £110½.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVAL.

Bombay, Nov. 28.
Nagina, Cockburn, Rangoon.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, Nov. 29.
Karanja, Baird, Durban.
Baroda, Sampson, Busrah.
Schwedagon, Goodbody. Rangoon.

LOADING.

Bombay, Nov. 28.
Steamer Hilda for Trieste.
.. Nagina for Okha
.. President Johnson for New York.
.. Clan Macvicar for Marmagoa.
.. Kicto for Marmagoa.
.. Liebenfels for Hamburg.
.. Ockenfels for Hamburg.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT.

S S Karanja:—The B I S N Co's mail steamer Karanja will sail to-day for Durban with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Nagina:—The B I S N Co's steamer Nagina arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon with a general cargo, timber and rice.

S S Baroda:—The B I S N Co's steamer Baroda will sail to-day for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Schwedagon:—The I B P Coy's steamer Schwedagon will sail to-day for Rangoon with a general cargo.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Nov. 28.

S S Storviken; Agents S S N C., from Rangoon:—15201 bags rice, 100 bags beans.

From Colombo:—500 bags copra.

From Cochin:—335 bundles coir rope, 1416 bundles coir yarn, 132 bundles mats, 59 bags ginger, 80 bags coccanuts, 196 chests tea.

From Calicut:—79 bags copra, 50 coils coir rope, 524 bags cocoanuts.

S S Jalaratana; Agents S S N Co., from Calcutta:—8341 bags rice, 167 cases medicine, 1275 bls. gunnies, 100 bales straw boards, 83 bales H cloth.

From Colombo:—1000 bags copra.

From Tuticorin:—50 bales cotton waste, 60 bales senna leaves, 43 bags oorid husk dust.

S S Strathaird; Agents M M & Co., from London:—115 cases provision, 58 cases castor oil, 37 cases whisky, 20 cases wine, 86 cases tyres, 118 cases whisky, 51 cases cigarettes, 24 cases soap, 50 cases biscuits, 20 cases medicine,

From Bordeaux:—100 cases brandy.

From Basle:—41 barrels aniline colour.

EXPORTS

Bombay, Nov. 28.

S S Hilda, for Trieste:—10988 bags groundnut seed, S Piras & Co; 3807 bags groundnuts, Ralli Bros; 1333 bags groundnut seed, Cotton Agents, Ltd; 303 bags rape seed, K Devchand & Co; 330 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros; 220 bls. cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co; 275 bales cotton raw, K M Nathoo; 165 bales cotton raw, K Devchand & Co; 55 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha, Ltd.

For Venice:—11422 bags ground nuts, Ralli Bros; 350 bags castorseed, K Devchand & Co; 667 bags groundnut seed, S Piras & Co; 110 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros; 110 bales cotton raw, K M Nathoo, 100 bales cotton raw, O Suleman and Co; 275 bales cotton raw, N Nagshi & Co; 220 bales cotton raw K Devchand & Co.

For Fiume:—1280 bags gingelly seed, R Ratilal & Co; 1334 bags gingelly seed and 700 bags castor seed, K Devchand & Co.

For Izmir:—30 bales cotton yarn Sassoon David & Co.

For Alexandretta:—37 bales cotton yarn, Sassoon J David & Co.

For Famagusta:—20 bales cotton yarn, Sassoon J David & Co.

For Port Said:—21 bales cotton yarn, Sassoon J David & Co.

For Pirams:—100 bales cotton raw, K M Nathoo.

For Mestre:—250 bales cotton raw, V Ladha & Co.

S S President Johnson, for New York:—140 bags gum karoya, N Moolji & Co; 70 bags plantago seed and 97 bags cumim seed, F F Campbell & Co.

For Marseilles:—264 bags henna leaves, F F Campbell & Co.

S S Temple Lane, for Port Said:—2408 bags linseed, Strauss & Co.

S S Mount Pelion, for L. Marques:—2800 bags castor seed and 9480 bags linseed, L Dreyfus & Co.

S S City of Perth, for Philadelphia:—31 bales animal skins. S M H Kadarbax.

For New York:—4 bales woollen carpets, F Shaw & Co.

S S Ockenfels, for Hamburg:—700 bags groundnut oil cakes, M Hoosen & Sons.

For Antwerp:—2518 bags grd.-nut oil cakes, M Hoosen & Sons.

For Rotterdam:—1546 bags linseed oil cakes and 1016 bags grd.-nut oil cakes, M Hoosen & Sons.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET REPORT

Jute Shares Steady

CALCUTTA, Nov. 28.

Jute shares ruled steady and moderate business resulted. In coals Pench Valley met with good enquiry at steady rates, while others were more or less unchanged. Teas continued steady.

Miscellaneous were featureless. Securities were fuiet. Following were the closing quotations:—

SECURITIES.

3 per cent paper 70|2; 3 1|2 per cent paper 81|8 small lots; 4 per cent loan 1960|70 98|8 small lots; 4 per cent loan 1934|37 100|7; 5 per cent loan 1945|55 114 small lot; 5 1|2 per cent loan 1938|40 106|13 small lot; 5-3|4 per cent Punjab Bonds 1937 107|4 small lot.

BANKS.

Imperial Bank fully paid 1249|8 small odd lots; Imperial Bank conty. 305.

RAILWAY.

Darjeeling Himalayan ordy 61|8.

COALS.

Bakaro & Ramgur 9|2; Burrakur 14|15; Equitable 22|4 small lots; Kalapahari 12|4; New Beerbhoom 13|2; Pench Valley 37 ex div; Raneegunge 43|4; Standard 31|12.

JUTES.

Adamjee pref 101 ex div; Anglo-India 321; Auckland 158 small odd lot; Bally 125; Barnagore 120; Chitavalsah pref 115; Clive 24|8 small lot; Delta ordy. 323; Empire 32|7; Gloster pref 126|8; William 213|8 small lot; Howrah 47|8; Hukumchand 11|7; Hukumchand pref 101 small lot; Kamarhatty 486; Kelvin 485 small odd lot; Lansdowne 116 small lot; Naihati 337|8 small lot; National 20|8; Northbrook 42|8 small lot; Nuddea 18|12; Orient 194 small lot; Reliance 69|4.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reliance Fire Bricks 7|2; Bengal Telephone ordy. 17; Kumardhubi Engineering pref. 38 small lot; United Flour 11|12; B. I. Corporation pref 107; Ganges Rope 245 cum div; Bengal Paper ordy 70|8 small lot; Indian Paper Pulp 113|8; Midnapore Zemindary 63; Bengal Timber ordy. 134; Port Shipping 12|4.

SUGAR SHARES.

Basti 206|8; Champaran 3|4; Murree Brewery 169 ex div.; New Savan 12|13.

TEAS.

Kaliti 14|14; Moheema ordy. 13|12; New Torai 12|4; Singell 103; Tirrahannah 8|8.—A.P.

TWO MUSICAL CONCERTS

by

KHANSAHEB ABDUL KARIM KHA

Saturday 2/12/33 at 9 p.m. (night)
and
Sunday 3/12/33 at 9 a.m. (morning)
AT. FORBAS GUJARATI HALL
(Near Congress House, Opp. Imperial Cinema).
Tickets:—Rs. 3/6; Rs. 2/4; Rs. 1/12 and Rs. 1/2 (with Tax)
Tickets will be had at Saraswati Sangit Vidyalaya, Kalbadevi Princes St. Naka.

In the above Concerts. Khasaheb, will sing some difficult Novel Ragas. Programme will be had at the Hall.

DRAWING HUGE CROWDS
TRILOK UNIQUE TALKIE
Depicting the tale of a
BACKWARD YOUTH & CASTE VIRGIN

AURAT-KA-DIL

(Or PATIT UDDHAR)
Full of
DYNAMIC ACTION;
COMIC-THRILLS
ORIENTAL DANCES & DELIGHTFUL SONGS
Featuring
JAIRAJ, MUBARAK, SAMSUDIN
With
TARA & SITARA
(Renowned Indian Dancers)
Directed by H. R. SONIE.

Shows:—5-30, 8 & 10-30 P.M.

Krishna Cinema

(New Charni Road.)

WHITE LEPROSY

Surely Cured in One Day.

A guarantee may be given for returning the double price in case of failure. Price per box Rs. 2|8.
SRI KRISHNA CHANDRA,
No. 1, P.O. Katrisarai (Gaya).

Heavy Wall-Street Selling In Cotton

WASHINGTON ADMINISTRATION KEEPS GOLD UNCHANGED

Cotton Situation Technically Healthy

FUTURE ENTIRELY DEPENDS UPON GOLD BUYING

Bombay, Nov. 28

On Monday the New York cotton futures market opened at about the highest level of the day at a decline of 8 points. Owing to improvement in dollar, there was heavy long liquidation Wall Street and local operators were realising which in the absence of any support, caught stopless orders and prices recorded a decline of 26 points. The market closed at a decline of 20 to 25 points. Spot cotton prices declined 20 points to 9.90c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was weak and closed at a decline of 19 to 20 points. Spot cotton prices declined 20 points to 9.63c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 to 3 points. The market was quiet and featureless. Later the market was influenced by vagaries of exchange. There was some local buying otherwise trading was quiet. The market closed quiet but steady at a rise of 2 points for near months while distant deliveries closed unchanged. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 4 points to 5.11d. per lb.

East Indian cotton futures closed unchanged and Egyptian cotton futures were irregular at a rise of one point to a decline of 2 points.

The Alexandria cotton futures market ruled quiet and closed at a decline of 6 to 12 points.

Cotton prices are mainly influenced by movement in dollar which showed sharp recovery owing to propaganda against inflation. There was heavy long liquidation which has improved the technical situation of the market. U. S. Government is quiet and keeps the price of gold unchanged. The dollar entirely depends upon the gold buying policy and if the American Government comes out to buy gold in foreign markets dollar will again decline.

UNCERTAIN MONETARY SITUATION.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co. state:—

The continued uncertainty over the monetary situation and a sharp rally in the dollar caused easiness in most of the American markets, sugar being the only exception.

Chicago wheat rallied somewhat towards the close on reports of unfavourable weather and rumours that Government is about to purchase cash wheat in all markets.

Yesterday's gold price in America was unchanged and it is generally believed that the Administration wish to avoid further depreciation in the dollar for the present.

Our opinion is unchanged and we think advantage should be taken of yesterday's setback to effect moderate purchases.

COTTON SAFE INVESTMENT.

The "Commerce & Finance" states:—

"We are no longer cotton brokers; we are now gold brokers; was the remark made the other day by a member of a firm whose name has long been prominently identified with the cotton trade. While this was not meant to be taken literally it emphasizes what we have pointed out on several occasions of late; namely that the price of cotton at present depends no so much upon the commercial factors by which it is normally governed as upon the day to day developments in connection with the price of gold and foreign Exchange. The new monetary policy of the Administration is avowedly inflationary. If the means employed fail to bring the desired results the President has at his command other methods of reducing the purchasing power of the dollar which he will undoubtedly put into force. To go short of cotton in the face of the forces which are working for higher prices would seem to be inviting financial disaster. The advance may be delayed long enough to discourage the impatient speculator, but an investment in cotton at present prices, patiently held, promises ultimately to yield a handsome return."

PRIVATE CABLES.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Recent movement Dollar suggests depreciation can only be maintained if Washington prepared to buy world gold in considerable quantities but this policy if consistently pursued would precipitate French abandonment Gold Standard.

Liverpool.—Chief feature fluctuation Sterling. Bullish.

New York.—Weakness Sterling and stocks caused local and Wall Street selling catching stop orders.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables from their Foreign Friends under yesterday's date:—

Liverpool.—Improvement Dollar caused by month-end short covering; forward rate weak; 11 cents discount; position Franc precarious.

New York.—Liquidation caused by possibility stable Dollar, think doubtful, do not think well of following the decline.

New York.—Disappointed bulls principal sellers; scale down buying sustaining feature; suggest waiting for a decline before buying.

N Y January highest 9.87 —08 (10 a.m.) lowest 9.69—26 (2-56 p.m.)

Liverpool January 4.96 (2-45 p.mfl) lowest 4.91 (11-15 a.m.)

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York:—

Cotton goods demand falling off, trade demand not large enough to absorb liquidation by longs caused by strength dollar.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from the New York Cotton Exchange Service.

America: Cloth business slightly broader, but sales below production; business continues slow; mill activity stationary and five per cent below month ago.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Nov. 27.

December 1933	9.69
January 1934	9.71
March 1934	9.86
May 1934	9.99
July 1934	10.11
Middling Spot	9.90

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Nov. 27.

December	9.63
January	9.68
Middling Spot	9.63
New York 10-55 a.m.—	
December	...
January	9.75
March	9.91
New York Noon Call—	
December	9.74
January	9.78
March	9.93

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Nov. 27.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	48 000
Day's exports to Great Britain	27.000
Day's exports to the Continent	14,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 27.

	Opening	Closing.
November 1933		4.96
December 1933		4.95
January 1934	4.92	4.96
February 1934		4.96
March 1934	4.94	4.97
April 1934		4.98
May 1934		4.99
June 1934		5.00
July 1934		5.01
August 1934		5.02
September 1934		5.03
October 1934		5.04
November 1934		5.05
Middling Spot		5.11

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 27.

BROACH:—	
Fully good (Good Staple)	4.01
Fine (Good Staple)	4.16
Superfine (Good Staple)	4.31
OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	4.16
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	4.31
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	4.46
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.33
Fine	3.43
Superfine	3.53
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.43
Fine	3.53
Superfine	3.63

WALL-STREET MARKET

Exchange Quotation

New York, Nov. 27.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following reports showing the closing quotations of New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer. Power & Light Com.	7 1/2
Amer. Power & Light Pfd.	6
Amer. Power & Light 5 per cent. P. A.	14
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	10
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	40
Amer. Forn. Power 7 per cent. P.	21
Electric Bond Common	13
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd.	31
Consolidated Gas	38
Columbia Gas	12
American Tel. & Tel.	119
Western Union Telg.	53
Radio Corp.	7 1/4
Chesapeake & Ohio	39
New York Central	34 1/4
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	23
Canadian Pacific R. R.	12 1/2
Erie R. R.	15
Pennsylvania R. R.	26 1/2
Union Pacific R. R.	108
National Dairy	14 1/2
Commercial Solvents	30
Hiram Walker	37
Distillers Seagram	19 1/4
Bethelehem Steel	32
United States Steel	43
American Smelting	40 1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada	21
Anaconda Copper Mining	13 3/4
Kennecott Copper	20
Cerro de Pasco Copper	31 1/2
International Harvestor	39
General Motors	31 1/2
Nash Motor	23
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	20
Goodyear Tyre	34 1/2
Allis Chalmers	18
Mid. Con. Petroleum	13
Philips Petroleum	15 1/2
Standard Oil of N. J.	43 1/2
Socony	15 1/4
American Radiator	13 1/4
Kelvinator	11 1/2
Colgate Palmolive	12
Alaska Juneau	20 1/2
National City Bank	21 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	410

Market weak on account of recovery in Dollar exchange.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Nov. 27.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, Jan./Feb. sellers 20|6.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, Dec. value 20|9.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, Dec. value 23|9.

LINSEED.

London, Nov. 27.

Linseed Calcutta, (London) per ton, Nov./Dec. sellers £11-5-0.

Linseed La Plata, c.i.f. Hull per ton, Nov. sellers £9-12-6.

Linseed Bombay, (London), per ton, Nov./Dec. sellers £11-6-3.

LINSEED OIL.

London, Nov. 27.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt., Dec. paid and sellers 19.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt., Jan./Apl. sellers 19|4-1|2.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 27.

Gold Bars Fine per oz £6/3.3-1/2.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 27.

SAKELLARIDIS:—

November	6.75
December	6.71
January	6.75
March	6.79
May	6.83
July	6.87
October	6.96
Middling Spot	7.02

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 1-1/16 per cent to 1-1/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1-3/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months rate 2-1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Day's Market Loan 0-5/8 per cent.

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 27.

Silver.—Market is very quiet.

Spot	18-3/8
Forward	18-7/16

SEEDS.

London, Nov. 27.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, Nov./Dec. sellers 218-2-6.

Rapeseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, Nov./Dec. sellers 29-10-0.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 28.

B C RATE—
T T and D D 1/5 7/8
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T & D D 1/5 29/32
Selling T T 1/5 29/32 to Jan.
Buying T T 1/5 31/32
Buying D D 1/6
Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/16 Nov/Dec
Buying 3 Mos
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 267 nominal
NEW YORK BANKS—
Selling T T 265 nominal
Buying T T 261 1/2 nominal
PARIS BANKS—
Selling D D 626
Buying D D 636
AMSTERDAM BANKS—
Selling D D 60 1/2
JAPAN BANKS—
Selling T T 80 1/2
JAPAN BANKS—
Buying 60 days 79 1/4
HONGKONG BANKS—
Selling D D 96 1/2
SHANGHAI BANKS—
Selling D D 86 3/4
SINGAPORE BANKS—
Selling D D 158 1/4
JAVA BANKS—
Selling D D 60 3/8
BERLIN BANKS—
Selling D D 102

London discounts 3 mos 1 1/8 per cent 25th instant 1 1/8 per cent 27th instant

London discounts 6 mos 1 3/16 per cent 25th instant 1 3/16 per cent 27th instant

Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—
Call 1 per cent
3 mos 1 1/2 per cent
6 mos 2 per cent
Tone:—Easy.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Nov. 28.

F.P. Bales	1933/34	1932/33
Receipts to date 27-1-13	4597000	4611000
Receipts yesterday 27-11-33	48000	50000
Exports to date 27/11/33	3121000	2879000
Stock at Ports 24/11/23	4093000	4805000
Stock in Interior Towns 24/11/33	2180000	2251000
Stock at Liverpool 24/11/33	904000	653000
Visible Supply 24/11/33		
24/11/33	9063000	9475000
Quantity in Sight 24/11/33	7287000	7192000
Quantity out of Sight 24/11/33	4777000	4521000

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Nav. 28.

	Bales.
Khandesh	1,118
Central India	312
Barsi-Nugger	722
Hyderabad-Gaorani	101
Berar	2,739
Central Provinces	375
Dhollera	48
Rajputana	51
Sind-Punjab	105
Compta-Dharwar	21
Egyptians	187
East Africans	231
Cotton Total	6,010
	Cwts.
Wheat	15,501
Linseed	2,718
Rape, Rai & Mustard seeds	359
Gingellyseed	851
Poppyseed	211
Groundnuts	22,892
Castorseed	1,860
Rice	8,907
Myrabollams	562
Cottonseed	5,959
Gram	1,073
Joowar	2,646
Barley	820
Bajree	3,674
	Tons.
Coal	936

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 27.

T T London on:—	
Berlin	13.33
Amsterdam	8.21-1/2
Brussels	23.75
Madrid	40.53
Milan	62.93
Berne	17.08
Paris	84.59
Prague	111.25
London on New York	5 11

LONDON METALS

London, Nov. 27.

	£
Copper Braziers	41-3/4
Yellow Metal	35
Spelter Hard Indian Brand	14-1/2
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	16-1/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool	
F O B	226-1/4

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, Nov. 27.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25:—

C & F Calcutta, Nov./Dec. per cwt., sellers 6|9.

C & F Bombay, Nov./Dec. per cwt., sellers 6|6.

C & F Karachi, Nov./Dec., per cwt., sellers 6|6.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 28.

Following a decline of 24 points in New York futures, the local market opened at Rs. 177 for Broach A/M delivery. There was scattered buying which improved prices to Rs. 177/4 but at this level there was marked absence of any buying. Steady flow of liquidation depressed prices to Rs. 176/8.

The Liverpool market opened quiet at a decline of 2 points and later was quoted 4 points lower. Reports from Osaka were disappointing which were followed by heavy long liquidation. The local market ruled easy and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	174/4
Oomra D/J	149/12
Oomra March	152/4
Bengal D/J	127
Bengal March	130

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Nov. 28.

M.G.—	Fine	F.G.	good	
Bengal U.P.	137	134	131	127
Punjab	137	134	131	127
Rajputana	137	134	131	127
Oomra No. 3	158	155	152	...

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nav. 28.

	Old.	New.
Bengal Superfine	...	131
Bengal Fine	...	134
Bengal F.G.	...	131
Sindh-Punjab Fine	...	134
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	...	131
Wardha-Hingh Fine	153	168
Nagpur Savner Fine	153	168
Yeotmal Fine	150	161
Arvi Fine	150	161
Ellichpur Fine	150	157
Amraoti-Berar Fine	149	155
Khamgaon Fine	149	158
Mulkapur Fine	145	152
Khandesh Fine	140	150
Muthia F.G.	127	...
Jalna/Sailu F.G.	142	150
Burwah Sanavad F.G.	149	...
Broach F.G.	162	...
Cambodia	217	...
Mira. Sangli	157	...
Compta Good	167	...
Jinja	275	...
Busoga	282	...
Kampala	285	...
Manza	...	274

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Nov. 28.

Receipts into Bombay—

Since 1st September

In full-pressed Bales	2 Days	This Year.
Khandesh	1118	16190
Central India	312	5077
Barsi and Nagar	722	14114
Hyderabad/Gaorani	101	1969
Berar	2739	27403
Central Provinces	375	6426
Total Oomras	5367	71179
Dholera	48	4169
N.W.Provinces		3624
Rajputana	51	1297
Sind-Punjab	105	3184
Broach		2619
Coompta & Dharwar	21	5797
Westerns-Northerns		2992
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		4929
Persian		356
American		7879
Egyptian & African	418	35043
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		24
Total	6010	143092

Exports from Bombay—

1st Sept. to 23rd Nov.

In full-pressed Bales	yester-day	This Year
Europe	...	89147
Japan & China	...	42303
Coast Ports	...	2456
Up-country by Rail	...	28019
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	7121
Total	...	169046

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov 27

Broach A/May opening 178 1/4; highest 178 1/2; lowest 177; close 177

Oomra D/J opening 156 3/4; highest 156 3/4; lowest 154; close 154

Oomra March opening 157 1/2; highest 157 1/2; lowest 155 1/2; close 155 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 132; highest 132; lowest 130; close 130

Bengal March opening 134;; highest 134; lowest 132 1/2; close 132 1/2.

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York Liverpool January 17 March 4 May —5

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/May 176 Liverpool May 4.97 Rs. 40 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/May 176 New York May 9.93 Rs. 41 3/4 at Cross Rate 5.09 5/8

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

The sagging tendency in the share market continues uncheckport. Repeated declarations of high officials to maintain the present exchange ratio at any cost have been responsible for the progressive ease in values generally. Except Bombay Dyeing which at present enjoys at any rate speculative support, Mill shares declined all round. Big Electric shares further sagged. Andhras quoting Rs. 1,312/8 and Power 907/8 at the close. Hydros came to businses at Rs. 138/12 with Bombay Trams on offer at Rs. 131/9 at the close. Indian Cement, Katni and Shahabad finished in the region of 245, Punjabs weakened to Rs. 13/8. Bombay Burmas like Bombay Dyenigs were well supported and closed at 343/12. Tata Steel ordys. closed at 46/10 with deferreds quoting at Rs. 178/2 at the finish Tata Steel 2nd prefs. were steady around 101/4.

TEXTILE SECTION.

Bombay, Nov. 28.

	Rs. as.
Ahmedabad Advance	271 14
Currimbhoy	6 0
Dawn	401 4
E. D. Sassoon	0 2
Hindustan	1640 0
Indian Manufacturing	1440 0
Kastoorchand	2 4
Khatau	55 0
Lakshmi	745 0
Morarjee	195 0
Model Nagpore	49 0
Osmanshahi Mills	52 8
Sholapur	3000 0
Sassoon Silk	43 12
Swan	35 0
Tata Mills	20 0
Vishnu Mills	1442 8

CEMENT SECTION.

	Rs. as.
Gwalior Cement	80 4
Katni Cement Ordy.	245 0

DEBENTURES.

	Rs
6 p.c. Andhra Valley Deb	110 10
6 1/2 p c Bombay Tel. Deb.	58/0
7 p.c. Sholapur Deb.	96 12
6 p.c. Tata Hydro Deb.	111 0

BANK SECTION

	Rs. as.
Bank of India	102 4
Baroda Bank	90 0
Bombay Provincial Corpn.	49 0
Central Bank	23 6
Imperial F.P.	306 14
Imperial P P	1,253 12
Union Bank	4 7

ELECTRIC SECTION.

	Rs. as
Ahmedabad Electric	140 0
Broach Electric	10 0
Karachi Electric	191 4
Surat Electric	170 0
Suburban Electric	130 0

MISCELLANEOUS SECTION.

	Rs. as.
B Burma Petrol	2-8-3
Bombay-Burma New	124 6
Indian Radio Ordy.	N 425 0
Indian Radio Def.	500 0
Indian Mercantile	40 12
McKenzies	50 0
New India Assurance	24 2
Jupiter Assurance	11 6
Oriental Assurance	N 3,300 0
Vulcan Insurance	7 1
Port Canning	573/12
Scindia Steam	9 5
Tata Oils	15 4

RAILWAY SECTION.

	Rs. as.
Ahmedabad Prantej	780 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Nov. 28.

Bom. Dyeing 753; 755-10;
Century 196; 93;
Central India 221; 18; 20; 18; 19/6.
Colaba 70;
Crescent 13;
Fazalbhoy 52;
Kohinoor 120; 18;
New Great 105; 6;
Pearl 15;
Simplex 63; 60;
Swadeshi 170; 68;
Bundi 24; 23-14;
I Cement 251; 48; 46;
T Steel Dfd. 178; 76; 78;
T Steel Ord. 46/14; 8; 12; 10;
B Steam 241; 40;
B Burma 342; 43;
Tata Hydro 140; 38;
Andhra 1317; 20; 12;
Tram Ord. 131-14; 30/15; 31/9.

Amritsar Patti Old	113 0
Central Provinces	74 0
Dhond Baramati	82 0
Guzerat	57 0
Hoshiarpur Doab	86 0
Larkhana	89 0
Mandra Bhon	78 4
Mymensig Rebate	84 0
Mymensing Gtd.	84 0
Pachora Jamner	75 0
Sara Sirajgunj	84 0
Sind Light	71 8
Sialkot Narowal	91 0
Tapty Valley	715 0
Upper Sind Light	95 8

PREFERENCE SHARES.

	Rs. as.
Andhra Valley Pref. N	1,190 0
Bombay Steam Pref	255 10
Bombay Tram Pref.	77 8
Central India Pref.	472 8
Katni 1st Pref.	127 8
Katni 2nd Pref.	136 4
Punjab Cement Pref.	14 0
Tata Hydro Pref.	124 6
Tata I. & S. 1st Pref.	160 0
Tata I & S 2nd Pref.	101 8
Tata Power Pref.	1,235 0
Vishnu Pref.	635 0

FORWARD LIST.

Andhra Valley	1,312 8
Bombay Dyeing	755 10
Colaba	70 0
Century	193 12
Gokak	105 0
Kohinoor	118 2
Sassoon Silk	48 0
Shahabad Cement	247 8
Nagpur	219 6
New Great	106 4
Mysore	98 2
Belapur	177 8
Phoenix	257 8
Simplex	60 0
Swadeshi	168 12
Alcock	153 12
Bom. Steam	240 0
Burma Old	343 2
Tram	131 8
Bundi Cement	24 2
Indian	246 14
Tata Ord.	46 10
Shivrajpur	13 0
Tata Defd.	178 2
Tata Hydro	138 12
Punjab Cement	13 6
Tata Contr.	54-8 X.D.
Bom. Telephone	76 9
Tata Power	907 8

CURRIMBHOY GROUP MILLS.

Indore Malwa	86 4
Pabani Mills	14 6
Crescent Mills	14 6
Indian Bleaching	127 8
Fazal	52 8
Pearl	15 0

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 28.

The local silver market ruled weak to-day on heavy long liquidation. Magsar delivery opened at Rs. 56/8 and declined to Rs. 56/2. At this level there was scattered buying. Gold market was quiet with a limited turnover of business. Indications are in favour of a further decline in gold and again repeat our advice of selling out.

Ready Silver	56-3-0
Magsar	56-4-0
Posh	56-7-0
Ready Gold	31-3-9
Magsar	31-4-0
Posh	31-4-3

THE TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS

EX-GODOWN BOMBAY

Bombay, Nov. 28.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 240 per ton.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Per Case of 84 lbs. Rs. 19 per case.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 49 per ton.

SEEDS MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Bombay Nov. 28.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 26/11 Highest Rs. 26/14 Closing Rs. 26/11/6

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 25/11 Lowest Rs. 25/8/6 Closing Rs. 25/9

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Nov. 27.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 8-3|16.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 28.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

3 1/2 p.c. GPN Sett	81/8/6
3 1/2 p c GPN Cash	81/10/0
4 p.c. 1960|70 Sett	98-2
4 p.c. 1960|70 Cash	98-5
5 p c 1945/55 Sett	113-14
5 p.c. 1945|55 Cash	114

TAXFREE.

5 p.c. 1955 Mysore	113|8
5 1|2 p.c. 1938 Mysore	109|10
6-1|2 p.c. 1935 B.D.L.	106-14
3 1/2 p c 1947/50 Cash	93/4
4 p.c. 1934|37 Cash	100-8
4 p.c. 1943 Cash	100/13
4 1|2 p.c. 1934 Cash	101-4
4 1|2 p.c. 1955|60 Cash	105|0
5 p.c. 1939/44 Cash	105/6
5 p.c. 1940/43 Cash	105/5
5 pc 1935 Cash	103-8-0
5 1/2 p c 1938/40 Cash	107/0
6-1|2 p.c. 1935 T.B.	106-2

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE).

4 p.c. B.P.T. 1974	95-0
4 p.c. M. Debb. 1974	94|0
5 p c M. Deb 1959	106/0
5 p.c. M. Deb. 1954	118-0
6 p.c. K.P.T. 1956	110-0
6-1|2 p.c. B.I.T. 1937	108-8

3½ p.c. G P Notes opened at 81-11 declined to 81/7 but closed at 81/8/6.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Nov. 27.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed lb., sellers 4-7|32.

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 15 December, 2016

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has its Head Office in Fort. Bombay.
J11

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

BOMBAY WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 29, 1933

POLICE COURT LITIGANT'S 18 MONTHS' AGONY

Aged Lady's Painful Experience In Magistrate's Court

High Court Bench Condemns Magisterial Practice And Lays Down Procedure To Be Followed

A judgment in criminal revision recently delivered by the High Court of Bombay (Justices Broomfield and Divatia) is of great importance to Magistrates, lawyers practising in their Courts and the public.

The case in revision arose out of the application of a complainant, an aged lady, whose case was dismissed by the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, for non-attendance. The complainant had been attending the Court for a period of nearly eighteen months awaiting the hearing of her complaint. As she was not present when the Magistrate ordered a "roll call" on June 21st, the case was dismissed.

It appears that she was present in the Court earlier in the day, but had gone away for a time, as she was told her case would not be reached till late in the day.

In their judgment the High Court Bench point out the futility of putting down cases for hearing when there is no possibility of their being reached. They hold that, there is no reason why there should not be a fixed time for appointing new dates in cases which cannot be reached and lay down the procedure which, it is desirable to follow in order.

They are not impressed with the Magistrate's explanation and point out that, it is the duty of every Court to arrange its business with the least inconvenience to the litigants. "Despatch is a good thing," says Broomfield J., "but justice is better."

They, therefore, set aside the order of the Magistrate discharging the accused and directed that the case be proceeded with.

PENDING FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS

Jamnabai Meghji, an old Hindu widow, had filed a complaint against Mulji Kallianji charging him with falsification of accounts under Section 477-A of the Indian Penal Code. The Chief Presidency Magistrate issued summons against the accused which was made returnable on February 26, 1932.

On that date, the case was adjourned by consent to 8th April, as there was no chance of the case being taken up. The case was afterwards adjourned eight times upto 5th May, 1933 for the same reason.

After two more adjournments, the complainant presented an application on 9th June 1933, the day fixed for the hearing, praying that the case be taken up that day, or, in the alternative, her evidence be taken that day. But the Magistrate, without pronouncing an order on the application, adjourned the case to June 21 last.

On that day, the complainant attended the Court in the morning and waited till 1 p.m. when she left for some urgent work at home as she was told that the case that was going on would engage the Court till late in the day. Returning at 3-15 p.m. the complainant was surprised to learn that at 2-30 p.m. in the midst of the part-heard case the Magistrate had a roll-call made of all the cases on board that day with a view to give adjournments. As the complainant was not present, her case was dismissed, and the accused discharged.

Against this decision, the complainant approached the High Court in revision.

The High Court on her application, called for a report from the Magistrate and submitted six questions for him to answer. In his report, the learned Magistrate entered into a length dissertation on the law and the practice of the Courts for the guidance of their Lordships, who then delivered the judgment, extracts from which are quoted below.

STRICTURES ON MAGISTERIAL PRACTICE

Mr. Justice Bromfield in the course of his judgment said:—

When a date is fixed for the hearing of the case it is the duty of the parties to be present at any time in the course of the day when the Court may call on the case for hearing i.e. for the purpose of proceeding with it. It will be be no excuse for a party to say that he expected his case would not be reached. If he is absent on the date fixed for hearing and the Court is ready to hear the case, he cannot grumble at the result, for he has failed in an obvious duty. But the position seems to me to be quite different if a case is only nominally fixed for hearing when it cannot reasonably be expected to be reached and is not in fact reached during the day. I can see no good reason why it should be considered to be incumbent on a complainant in such a case to be present on one date after another over a period lasting, it may be, for many months and to remain Court all day long in order that he may hear with his own ears the date to which his case is postponed ..... in my opinion it is not reasonable and I do not consider that the legislature ever intended that the penalty for not being present to hear new date of hearing fixed should be the same as the penalty for absence when the case is actually called on for hearing.

UNSAFE PRESUMPTION.

The other point to be noted is that Section 247 allows a discretion and section 259 requires that a discretion should be exercised. It is not contemplated that the order of acquittal or discharge should be a mere matter or routine and follow automatically upon the absence of the complainant. The learned Magistrate says in para 6 of his report. "If the complainant is absent when the case is called out and when no reason is shown to the Court for the absence of the complainant, naturally the Court would presume that the complainant is absent because he does not wish to go on with the case and accordingly an order of discharge or acquittal is made as the nature of the case may be."

I think it must often be very unsafe to make such a presumption. It surely must very largely depend on the position of the case on the board and the likelihood of its being reached and sometimes it would be proper to consider what has happened previously in the case. In this case the learned Magistrate might not unreasonably have considered an application which the complainant had made to the Court at the preceding hearing i.e. the 9th day of June 1933 in these terms:

"The complainant abovenamed begs to petition Your Worship as follows:—

I am an aged lady. I filed the complaint on 16th January 1932. Since the said 20th February 1932 there have been 11 adjournments of the case, most of them for want of time owing to congestion of work and I have to pay fees to my attorneys for all this.

I pray that my case be taken up to-day but in any case my evidence may be taken up to-day so that I may not have to attend Court any further if the case is adjourned any further."

The application indicated dissatisfaction at the manner in which the hearing had been delayed and a desire that the case should speedily disposed of, but certainly not a disinclination to go with it.

EXPLANATION DOES NOT IMPRESS.

What the learned Magistrate says about the dislocation of the work of the Court and about the additional clerical work and so on does not impress me because I see no need of anything of the kind. In the High Court we see a good deal of the work of the Presidency Magistrates and we are fully alive to the fact that there is great congestion in their Courts and that they have so many cases to deal with, that all legitimate methods of time saving must be resorted to. But I take it that it is the duty of every Court to transact its business so as to cause no more inconvenience to the litigants than is really necessary and the more heavily worked the Court is the greater need for care in this respect, since more persons are affected.

It cannot be really necessary to require parties in cases which cannot be taken up to be present all day or even half a day to hear the new dates and anything of the nature of a snap roll-call, which has the effect of prematurely cutting short contested cases is, I think, not a legitimate device or, at any rate, it is a very unsatisfactory one. Despatch is a good thing but justice is better.

It is quite true, as the learned Magistrate says that, the complainant in this case could and did file fresh complaint. But that only means probably that the whole weary process begins again. What was an old case becomes a new one which has to take its turn.

FUTILE PRACTICE.

It is obviously futile to put cases down for hearing on a particular day when there is no possibility of their being heard on that day, and I assume that the learned Magistrate's Board is framed with some reference to practical consideration of that kind. Exactly how many cases can be disposed of, it is impossible to forsee, and there must always be a certain number of cases on the board to allow for accidents.

As I said before, parties are bound to be present when their cases are reached for hearing, assuming that their cases are taken up, as in fairness they ought to be, in their order on the list. Subject to that, I can see no reason why there should not be a fixed time for the purpose of appointing new dates in cases which cannot be reached. It will not matter what time it is, at the beginning, middle or at the end of the day, as long as parties know at what time they must attend. To institute a practice of that kind, can surely impose no burden on the Court. But whether this is feasible or not, the mere unexplained absence of a complainant when the case is called on for the purpose of fixing a new date, is not, on my reading of sections 247 and 259, apart from authority, a good ground for taking action under these sections.

Whether parties are present or not, a new date should be fixed and published on the notice board. It will be the duty of the absent party to ascertain the new date. As long as the date is announced in the Court at a time when the party might have heard it, if he had been present, and as long as it is published on the notice board and can be ascertained on inquiry, it cannot be said that the Court is bound to do anything more. The difficulties pointed out in the latter part of para 8 of the report, are therefore, non-existent.

We, therefore, set aside the order of the learned Magistrate discharging the accused in this case and direct that the case be proceeded with from the stage at which that order was made.

TRAP FOR THE UNWARY.

Divatia J. in concurring said:

There would be nothing objectionable, under the Criminal Procedure Code, to the practice of taking a roll-call of all the cases on the board at any particular hour of the day when the board is heavy for the purpose of postponing such cases as are not likely to be taken up on that day so that the parties may be relieved, and the learned Magistrate does state in his report that a roll-call is taken for that purpose and he further states that this particular case would not have been taken up on that day even if the complainant was not present in Court.

But when the Magistrate states further that the applicant should not be allowed to put that as an excuse for her absence as she was bound to be present in Court till the case was postponed in the usual course, that in my opinion it would be an abuse of the practice and would operate as a trap for the unwary,

because if the roll-call is to be made only for the purpose of postponing the cases then an order made in the case of an accused for the issue of a warrant or in the case of a complainant for the discharge or acquittal of the accused if by some chance the party is absent at the time of the roll-call, would be against the principles or natural justice.

I think, therefore, that in view of the reasons that learned Magistrate himself has given about the object of the roll-call, the step that he has taken in discharging the accused is unjustified. I, therefore, agree that the rule in this case should be made absolute.

FRENCH CABINET

Pessimism Prevails Regarding Government's Longevity

AVOIDING DEFEAT

Chautemps will Delete from Financial Proposals cuts of Civil Servants' Salaries.

PARIS, Nov. 27.

Political quarters and the Bourse are pessimistic with regard to the new Government's chances of langevity, though M. Chautemps apparently hopes to avoid defeat by deleting from the financial proposals cuts of Civil Servants' salaries, and intends instead to reduce Civil Servants' special allowances, squeeze a milliard francs out of tax-dodgers, raise the income-tax revenue by reducing the rebate, increase the tax on road transport and continue lotteries. The debate on the proposals will probably begin Thursday.—Reuter's Special.

Dr DADACHANJI PASSES AWAY

Oldest Member Of Bombay Corporation From D Ward

AUTHORITY ON MUNICIPAL FINANCE

Took Keen Interest In Water Supply And Drainage Schemes

We regret to announce the death of Dr. Kavasji Edulji Dadachanji which took place on Tuesday at his residence in Bombay.

Dr. Dadachanji was apparently well on Tuesday morning but suddenly complained of cramp in the heart in the afternoon and died in a few minutes.

Dr. Dadachanji represented "D" ward in the Bombay Municipal Corporation from 1895 and thus was the oldest member of the Corporation.

In 1905 he was elected Chairman of the Standing Committee. He always took a keen interest in the finance of the municipality. He was, in fact, considered an authority on municipal finance, and the Municipal Act and in times of difficulties he was very helpful in giving advice to various presidents and mayors on municipal matters. He also took keen interest in the water supply and drainage question of the city.

He was elected to the Bombay Legislative Council from Bombay South in 1923 where he champioined the cause of the tenants.

FIREARMS IN CLOTHING?

Chittagong Muslim Sent To Jail

RANGOON, Nov. 27.

The Eastern Sub-Divisional Magistrate sentenced to-day Ali Ahmed (27) belonging to Chittagong and steward of the steamship "Sagaing" to two years' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of possessing two automatic pistols and 50 rounds of cartridges.

It is stated that early in the morning on 3rd October the accused while walking along a street was challenged on suspicion by the police who searched him and discovered fire-arms concealed under his clothing. The prosecution alleged that the smuggled firearms were meant for sale. —A.P.

NO SCHOOLS ON COMMUNAL BASIS ?

Calcutta Municipal Standing Committee's Proposal

CALCUTTA, Nov 27.

On the recommendation of the Education Special Committee for Primary Education, the Standing Committee of the Calcutta Corporation has made final proposals regarding Muslim education.

The important recommendations are:—

'Separate schools for Hindus and Mahommedans need not be started."

It is desirable that education imparted in Corporation schools should be secular. Urdu or Bengali, according to the vernacular of the pupil, is suggested as the medium of instruction and where the medium is Hindi or Urdu, Bengali should be taught as an additional subject in two highest classes.—A.P.

4 OUR-STOREYED BUILDING GUTTED

LUCKNOW, Nov. 28.

Extensive damage was caused as a result of fire which broke out at Aishbagh Mandi at midnight.

A four-storeyed building, housing a wheat clearing department of Sri Venkateshwar flour mills was completely destroyed. It was not till two this morning that the fire was brought under control.—A.P.

Sind Members Bell The Cat

Send Requisition To Jawaharlal To Convene A. I. C. C. Meeting In Bombay During Christmas

(A. P. Special).

KARACHI, Nov. 28.

Swami Govindanand issued a statement to the press saying that a joint requisition from all A.I.C.C. members from Sind has been submitted to Pandit Jawaharlal for convening a meeting of the A.I.C.C. in Bombay during the Christmas.

HYDERABAD RESOLUTION

Swamiji declares the official version of Hyderabad meeting supplied to the press by the Chairman, Dr. Choithram contains a very serious flaw in regard to the meetings important resolution. According to Swamiji the fact is that the resolution which was originally framed in Sindhi literally translated reads: "Under conditions that obtain at present in the country it is very difficult to carry on or to revive Civil Disobedience in Sind." Swamiji says, there was no mention of individual or mass Civil Disobedience nor does it talk of future as stated in the official version.

Continuing Swamiji says, almost all present at the meeting were agreed that if the A.I.C.C. after reviewing the whole position devised a militant programme acceptable to a overwhelming majority of the A.I.C.C. members who shall be giving up all non-political activities and whole-heartedly work it up. Sind shall also do its part.

LETTERS, NO FORGERIES ?

Prepared To Prove They Are Genuine, Says Diwansingh

(From A Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Nov. 27.

With reference to the Communique published in the Press by the Chief Minister of Rampur State that, the letters written by the Publicity Officer and Revenue Minister to Khwaja Hasan Nizami and reproduced in the "Riyasat" dated 13th and 20th Nov. 1933 were forgeries, Sardar Diwan Singh Maftoon of "The Riyasat," Delhi, issues the following statement to the Press:

"DEMONSTRABLY GENUINE."

"The letters are demonstrably genuine and the Chief Minister's conclusion on enquiry merely shows that it was a white-washing enquiry. If I am challenged in a Court of Law, I am prepared to establish that the letters were in the handwriting of the Rampur officials implicated in this affair and that, they were communicated to Khwaja Hasan Nizami. Are they prepared to accept the decision of a handwriting expert approved by the Political Department of the Government of India? Either course is open to them and I invite them to clear their position not by partisan pronouncements, but by judicial proof. I contend that the letters are genuine and that the Chief Minister cannot dispose of the grave allegations reflecting on the Political Department by suggesting that the documents exposed in the "Riyasat" are forgeries."

LUCKNOW MUNICIPAL BOARD WALK-OUT

LUCKNOW, Nov. 28.

A walk-out was staged last evening by the minority party at the Lucknow Municipal Board meeting when discussion on the revised budget estimates were taken up.

The cause of the withdrawal was a ruling of the Chairman disallowing the amendment that the revised budget should be accepted subject to the provision that incident of taxation per head should not increase.

Afterwards the meeting adjourned for want of quorum.—A.P.

"EMERALD" ARRIVES AT RANGOON

RANGOON, Nov. 27.

The "Emerald," one of the two Indian National Airways 'planes, arrived here at 4-45 this afternoon touching Akyab, Sandoway and Bassein 'en route.'

The National Airways weekly airmail service will operate between Rangoon and Calcutta via Bassein, Sandoway, Akyab and Chittagong from 1st December.

The "Emerald" leaves with outward mails on Friday.—A.P.

DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE

Has Cost 11,24,000 Swiss Francs & 73,271 More For President's Pay

LONDON, Nov. 27.

The number of sittings and the cost of the Disarmament Conference were the subject of a question put by Mr. McCovern in the Commons to-day.

Sir J. Simon in reply stated that the sittings, including the Sub-committees, totalled 920, of which 18 were plenary sittings and 81 meetings of the General Commission and 54 meetings were of the Bureau.

So far 11,24,000 Swiss francs were spent on the conference from the League funds, and 73,271 Swiss francs were paid to the President from the same source, not including the cost of the president's secretariat staff and entertainment expenses.—Reuter's Special.

EXCHANGES OF VIEWS

Preparing Ground For Disarmament Talks

RUGBY, Nov. 27.

Visits paid by the French Ambassador in Berlin to Herr Hitler, and by the German Ambassador in Paris to the Quai D'Orsay are regarded as preliminaries to the exchanges of views between the individual governments to prepare the ground on which the Disarmament Conference last week postponed the meeting of the General Commission, as it appeared to the Powers represented that there was good reason for providing a period in which parallel and supplementary efforts should be made.

In his speech on Friday the British Foreign Secretary stated that in view of the British Government these exchanges should be conducted through diplomatic channels in the form of bilateral conversations. "It is fully recognised that there are great difficulties in the way of negotiation of arrangement for the provision of security and regulation of armaments which would be regarded as generally acceptable, but further conversations are now expected to take place and results will be awaited with much interest."—B. O. W.

Edited by V. V. KUMTEKER, (Acting Editor) and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay